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## Woman's Workfor Woman.

A UNION ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE PUBLISHED MONTHLY

BY THE

WOMAN'S FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETIES
OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
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## WOMAN'S WORK FOR WOMAN.

Vol. X.

JULY, 1895.

No. 7.

Two hundred Christian Endeavorers carried out their programme for an evening at the Mission House. To forcible speeches, made informally from the staircases and in Lenox Hall, the young folks responded like a bell to the button. It was a "Farewell" without a shadow-more likean introduction that promises a pleasant future acquaintance.

Not without a shadow is our good-by to " 53 "-to the cozy office, the tulip tree, to a store of associations with fellow workers who came and went, of hallowed seasons in our women's meetings in Lenox Hall and "Farewells" with those about to sail. It will be with one long regret that we turn away from this dear and home-like Mission House. But we are pilgrims in an unpoetical world. The grand moving is not yet, only preliminary packing up. Hinc illa lachryma.

It looks now as if one half of those twentyfour candidates for the foreign field will get off this autumn. Unless the money is soon provided, the others must wait a whole year.

The Philadelphia Society has sent out a ringing campaign message for $1895-96$, in which it warns against such a reaction after Jubilee Year as should change "Onward Christian Soldiers" into "Backward Christian Soldiers." Which of these orders will the Church give to those young, would-be missionaries?

Three of our active missionaries are suffering seriously with their eyes: Mr.Roberts in Africa, is improving slowly from a condition of total blindness; Miss Orbison of India is on furlough in Europe ; and Miss Holliday of Persia is obliged to come home.

Recent lettersindicate an unusual amount of illness among missionaries and we hope much prayer will be offered this month in that direction. Mr. Jeremiassen has barely recovered from typhoid fever on Hainan, Miss Strong of Korea is laid aside from school, Miss Wilson who went to Laos last year is pronounced unable to remain ; while
in this country, Dr. Hugh Brown from Korea and Mr. Perkins from Brazil, are enduring great bodily weakness, and Mrs. C. B. Newton, Mrs. Pond, Mrs. Wanless, Mrs. McKean, Mrs. Robt. Morrison and others are on the invalid list. Soldiers in the ambu lance need our tender sympathy even more than those in the midst of battle.

Plans for occupation of Nan, Laos, have been frustrated. Almost immediately upon arrival (late February), Mrs. Peoples who had rallied from illness to go to Nan was taken more serionsly ill. She is now on her way to America with Dr. Peoples, and Miss Fleeson has returned to Lakawn. The Mission is not strong enough to spare a single man at this time to Nan. In addition, the French, whose newly acquired possessions in that country are bounded by Nan River, pursuing their usual foreign policy, have crossed over and bought the very property for which Dr. Peoples had negotiated. This outcome is a great disappointment and we must wait to see what the will of the Father is.

According to a Boston exchange, "There are four Chinese temples in New York City with the accompaniment of all the heathen rites one would find in Peking." But that is rather misleading. We would not have our friends all over the country suppose that "wicked New York" is building idol fanes side by side with her churches. There are no Chinese temples in New York. There is only one public joss-house, and that is not a house -it is only a floor. In an old building at Number 16 Mott Street, the visitor may find a store on the ground floor, a restaurant above, and on the third floor the only "Chinese temple" in the city. It is doubtful whether any temple in Peking would be satisfied with the honors paid to this room. There are also three private clubrooms in the city, where Chinese idolatry has representation as in every Chinese community.

At a cost of ten thousand dollars, the Methodist women of America have added another to the noble monuments which they
have erected in India. This is the new building of the Woman's College at Lucknow, whose corner-stone bears the fitting inscription, "Harriet Warren Memorial." There are one hundred students of Christian parentage and this is the only mission college for girls in India.

There are several older colleges in other countries of Asia, which have been established by women of the Congregational churches: at Kobe, Japan ; at Marash, in Asia Minor ; at Harpoot, Turkey, girls share college privileges with young men. But larger than either of these is the "American College for Girls" on the Asiatic side of the Bosphorus. It contains one hundred and fifty students from the Eastern churches (Armenian, Greek, Bulgarian) and of the Jewish, Mohammedan and Protestant faiths. Only twelve scholarships are granted. The Sultan has lately issued an irade for this college which secures inalienable right of property and makes it forever free from taxation.

Without at all discounting the value of such institutions in the particular localities where they have been established by sister societies, and while wishing them a hearty godspeed, Presbyterian women as yet feel no constraint themselves to found colleges in connection with their missions. It would seem that for some time to come the intellectual ambition of the Native girl may be sufficiently stimulated in such a school as ours at Canton or Dehra, Beirût or Mexico City.

The: resignation of Miss Everett from Beirût Seminary, Syria, demands more than simply calendar mention. Not only has she been twenty-seven years identified with the same school, but it is doubtful whether any missionary society could furnish a parallel instance of a teacher whose health has permitted such unbroken attendance upon her duties. The influence of teachers becomes cumulative with time and, after so many years, Miss Everett, and Miss Dean who laid down a quarter-century of similar service in Persia, and Miss Noyes now in her twentyseventh year at Canton, China, and others, may be said to have reached the stage where their labors are yielding compound interest.

Notwithstianding the hard times, we hear that more Americans are abroad this year than ever before.-Letter from Syria.

April ninth, Dr. Georgiana Whiting and Miss Jacobson reached Seoul, having been detained a fortnight in Nagasaki because

Japanese boats were all subsidized for the war. They finally took passage for Korea in a cargo boat, and, though sternly resolved not to launch upon medical work prematurely, we already hear of the Doctor's twenty-two patients in a day, and of Miss Jacobson nursing by night.

Dr. B. C. Henry and family from Canton are in Wallingford, Pa.

OUR announcement last month of permission to build at Mosul was derived from a letter by a missionary there, but the ways of the Turkish government are dark and we now have a counter-announcement. The "Permit" is not operative and even welldigging and stone-quarrying have been arrested by the Governor. "His hands are full of bribes"-that is the trouble. Are workers at home praying for removal of opposition at this point?

The amount of riding on wheelbarrows, sitting on kangs, sleeping in native houses and eating what they can find, which is done by our missionary women in North China is not realized at home. Miss Wight was out itinerating 148 days in ten months of last year. Miss Boughton was making a specimen tour at the Holidays. She and Miss Miller spent 37 days examining country schools and holding the usual woman's class. They lived in a little room off a village church and spent Christmas Day giving "a good dinner of pork and cabbage " to forty-five women.

Dr. Bruce of Ispahan, in one of a series of articles which he is contributing to the London publication, Missions of the World, gives this interesting fact in connection with the first Protestant mission house in East Persia. He was asked to rent the house, which just suited his purpose, in order to protect the owner, an Armenian gentleman. A distant relative of the landlord, a woman, had turned Mohammedan and having seized other of his possessions was about to enrich herself with his house also. This conduct was in accordance with a law which existed in Persia for nearly thirteen centuries, viz., if an Armenian turned Mohammedan, he could get an order from the high priest to take possession of the property of any relative which he chose to claim. The present Shah has put a stop to this as well as other oppressive customs. But-if a Mohammedan is convinced of the supreme claims of Christianity and openly follows his convictions we have a martyr like Mirza Ibrahim.

# OUR MISSIONARIES ON HAINAN AND THE PACIFIC COAST. 

| Mrs. C. C. Jeremiassen (The Interior), | Kiungchow, Hainan. | Mrs. E. D. Vanderburgh, Mrs. J. C. Melrose, | Nodoa, Hainan. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mrs. H. M. McCandliss, <br> Mrs. Paul McClintock, |  | Miss Culbertson, 920 Sacramento St., | San Francisco, Cal. |
| Miss Etta Montgomery, | " " | Mrs. E. A. Sturge, 234 Haight St., |  |
| Miss Katherine L. Schaeffer, |  | Miss Jessie E. Wisner, 920 Sacramento S |  |

## THE HAINAN STUDENT.



HALNAN STUDENT.
From photograph.

What has this Hainan student to tell of his learning and ambitions, of his past life, of his religion and of h is hope for the future?

He has just come from his home to attend the official examination at Kiungchow. He is to appear before the Commissioner of Education, who has just arrived from Peking to examine the forty thousand students of the thirteen districts of Hainan. Of a thousand students from his district, he may be one of ten to secure a degree. The preparation for this event has been going on since the little lad of seven began his Three Character Classic in the school nearest his home. He is now prepared in his Confucian Classics and, most important of all, he can write an essay in clearly written characters and well balanced sentences. He will, at the final cram for this examination, spend night after night in reviewing and memorizing his subjects in a loud voice, till the day arrives when he enters the examination hall. Then comes the time of suspense until the posting of the names ; then the disappointed ones quietly return to their homes and the successful make known their joy by setting off several packs of fire-crackers, and there is general rejoicing, especially at the ancestral halls of the winning candidates. A feast is prepared to which the friends of the student are invited, and the young graduate does not return to his home as he came to the examination, but rides in a sedan chair borne by coolies. On his hat is the coveted graduate's button.

This student will no doubt become a
teacher unless he has influence to take him into official life ; and yet it is not necessary that he should know that the world is round or anything of its geography, except what pertains to his own country, and a Hainan student would have a very vague idea even of the northern part of the Celestial Empire. Neither is it necessary for him to know any other language than the classical book language and the official dialect of China and the other local dialects which he has always known. He has no newspaper, no railways, he does not follow events, except through local gossip, yet he is one of the literati of China. The knowledge of these men does not help to develop their country's resources. Its mountains have rich undeveloped mines. The country is tilled as it has been for centuries. Herds of cows graze on the upland pastures whose milk is left to the calves, because the people are too ignorant to make use of it, while their children often die for the want of proper nourishment.

The home of our student is like his father's before him. "My father's life was within these walls and limits. Why not mine? It is the custom." This would be his answer for much that is hard to explain in Chinese life. His mother and sisters are kept in ignorance. He was taught as a child to worship the tablets of his ancestors and some of the many idols whom his parents feared. As a scholar he has worshiped Confucius. He has perhaps never heard of a better way. His hope for the future-what is it? It is so dark, so full of horror and superstition, that it is pitiful to see and know their fears for the unknown future.

During an epidemic of cholera at Kiungchow, a Hainanese member of our household, a faithful man who had confessed Christ, was stricken down with the fatal disease. As the end approached he said: "Teacher, I anı not afraid." The future was all bright to him for he believed in Jesus.

A woman in our home, at another time, had the same terrible disease. We thought she was dying and in her weakness she also said : "I am not afraid, I worship the Lord." Oh! how thankful we were when the Lord
mercifully spared her life. She has lived to be the first Hainan woman student prepared to teach her countrywomen, in their own language and character, the precious truth of the

Bible. Until the Bible is sent and taught to the students of Hainan, men or women, how can they hope for the future? How can they be saved?

Marion McNair Gilman.

## HAINAN MISSION UNDERMANNED.

(After referring to the five new missionaries of 1894 .)
This seems quite a long list of new people to mention at once, and we are very thankful, both to them for coming and to the Lord and the Church for sending them. Still, if the need were to be compared with the help, the two would look very disproportionate. This hardly covers the demand for workers made before I came out, according a physician for Nodoa and one young lady each to Kiungchow and Nodoa. From here (Nodoa) we can see, toward the south, the green hills of the Loi country, and we remember these people and their need. There is Tahan, which we can see when the weather is clear. We were there two years ago and have its people fresh in our memories. How kind they were to us and what a hearty welcome they gave us ! How sad they were when we left and followed us over the mountain to our next stopping-place! They wanted us to promise


SHOWING hainan mission field on both the island and peninsula.
to come soon again, and two years have gone since then, because we were so short-handed that it was practically impossible for my husband to leave Kiungchow. Then there is Din-Kio and so many other places of which I could tell that should be provided for at once. But I must not complain. The only thing we can do is to work as best we can, for the responsibility of being too few does not fall on us.

> Jean M. Jeremiassen.

## SAN FRANCISCO CHINESE HOME AND WORK.

MORE than a year has passed since we entered our new Mission Home, in which the readers of Woman's Work were so interested. The generous gifts of hundreds of societies and bands helped us to rear this Home.

Among the inmates who come to us are sometimes those who are very ill. Among those was Chun Hay. She was found by the house-to-house visitors, over an old Chinese undertaker's establishment; sent there to die because of the Chinese superstition that a death in the house brings bad luck. She was brought to the Home and remained some months, when one of our finest hospitals made room for her and there she died. Many of the girls, as well as the missiona-
ries, had told her how useless idols were and of Christ's willingness to sare her.

The school in the Home is one of the most interesting features of it. There, every day, forty-five girls assemble, studying diligently. The children come from heathen homes where they bow down to idols day after day, and on the great feast days they enter the joss-houses and prostrate themselves before the idols, and we sometimes wonder, as we see the brilliant colors and watch them gazing at the costly idols, if they can ever learn that God dwells in the heart unseen, rather than in the gods imported from China. One little boy in our school only six years old read the Chinese classics, also English fluently, reciting his hymns and verses in such a way
as to convince all that it was no idle sound that had fallen on those young ears. One said: "Me thank for Ten Commandments, tell me no lie, no steal-for good friend Jesus, who die for me."

Many of the childrea in the school seem better able to grasp the evils of liquor than some of our own people. One child said: "To smoke opium very bad for head ; too much sleep. A man drink whiskey he all same clazy; make him bad bones; he cannot walk."

The binding of feet has to some extent been done away by the missionaries. The mother of Yeng Chong purchased the tiny shoes and began to compress the feet while the missionary was away for her holidays, that "teacher's heart might not be sorry." When the missionary expostulated,the mother said if they return to China "suppose she likee to marry, she not get good husband."

Teaching the Chinese is not like teaching the North American Indian. These people have come from a land where education is prized highly. But on the other side, the conceit of generations has to be removed before American ideas or Christian truths can enter. The former is not absolutely necessary. The latter is. Thousands of Chinese are here to accept the infidelity that meets them in a thousand ways or the Christianity that meets them less often, but with positive force.

Observation is a wonderful tutor. Over five hundred men in one afternoon and evening were admitted, besides scores of women, to our Mission Home during the month of November last. What a contrast to the heathen homes with their squalor: Outside of the favored, honored few, uncleanness and dreariness mark the homes of the Chinese. About their persons they show the greatest care, but the word home means to them so little that, until Christianity comes
to teach them a better way, darkness and filth among the mass of people abound. They are mostly from the lowlier walks of life. The homes of the upper classes are full of beautiful things of every description.

It is into this mass of humanity that the Occidental Board goes with its harmonizable Gospel. Each mother, each child who is shown "a more excellent way" in turn teaches others.

The continued establishment of better homes, the foothold that the Gospel has acquired, the respect for sincere Christianity as opposed to mere formalism, have all been plants of slow growth. Weeds uprooted left good soil in young minds and hearts, but the weeds returned again and again in the older ones, hence this Board more and more is seeking the young. Hundreds are reached every month in the Mission Home, the schools and the homes. Through those saved in California the Gospel goes to every land.
Thus this Board, whose gifts in gold seem very small, gives time, sympathy and spiritual force to these of the Orient who are here, aiming to develop life from within. If hundreds here learn year by year of Christ, the Board is on that side doing a priceless work.
A returned missionary attending a prayermeeting was struck with the want of prayer for missionaries. No one can know until brought face to face with heathenism our utter powerlessness. We teach the Chinese to sing "What worthless worms are we." The next day they see a worm. Surely it does not resemble us. The figures of speech in the Bible and hymn-book need divine illumination, otherwise they become confusing. So once more I ask that each reader of this article will offer a brief prayer that God's Holy Spirit may convert the Chinese for whom we are so earnestly working.
(Mrs. P. D.) Mary Frank Browne.

## HOW THE CHINESE LIVE IN AMERICAN CITIES.

Mrs. I. M. Condit's description of what the visitor finds in Chinatown in California will answer for other sections as well.

The atmosphere in which they live is always redolent of opium, tobacco, dried fish and peanut oil.

Many of these women have been taken as second, third and even ninth wife of some merchant. They try to conform to the customs of the home land, seldom going out and never going alone. Their time is spent in dressing the hair, eating dried wa-
termelon seeds, to which occupation they often sacrifice a front tooth ; playing dominoes; in theater-going and preparing offerings for the idols. Some of those who are obliged to make the living for the family take in sewing and work late into the night in order to make their scant income.

In small rooms, with a larger community kitchen, they live, gossip, rear their children and fight with each other, and in such companies we find them as we go with the Gospel of Peace.

Through squalid and dirty passages, up slimy and rickety stairways, into alleys where moral and physical infection broods, along dark and odoriferous corridors, into cellars foul with miasma, we find our way to these
pagan women. Is it strange if sometimes the missionary turns away heartsick? What a blessed thought that our Saviour set us an example that we should follow in His footsteps in this work as in every other!

## HAINAN AS IT APPEARS TO A NEW ARRIVAL.

Vessels from the north make for the Taya Islands. From there the way is pretty well marked out with buoys up to Hoihow, for the Strait is full of sand banks. It was halfpast one or two in the afternoon when we anchored off Hoihow-several miles off, I suppose, for that is as near as the steamers can come. Chinese sailboats had already put off from shore and after awhile they reached us. The ladder was not put down until the customs boat came up, and one of the first men on deck was Dr. McCandliss.

On the way I learned there are thirteen white people on the island besides missionaries. We number fourteen. The only house planned by a white man is that built by Mr. Jeremiassen at Nodoa.

I amused myself by listening to the Doctor while he argued with a crowd of coolies about carrying my valises. These men are not so muscular as those at Hong Kong. It was some time before it was settled that a man should carry them, one on each end of a pole, over his shoulder. We went in chairs. At first it was through Hoihow streets, then through the graveyard. Our road was a rather wide footpath in a rather flat country for three miles, till we came to the moat about Kiungchow. Of course a wall was beyond the moat. From outside the city the wall is picturesque, black, with regular battlements, with vines and trees growing out of it. We skirted it for some distance and then went up through a gateway with big trees growing out of the top, and it was not long before we turned in through a door in a wall and stopped before a Chinese house. It hardly seemed possible that I could see an American come out of there, but when the door opened there was Mrs. McCandliss and her children.

The country about us is somewhat rolling. Toward the southwest are two


CARRI'ING CLEANED RICE in HAlNAN.
hills which show by their shape that they are extinct volcanoes. To the northeast, when not too misty, more hills can be seen, with a pagoda on top. The bamboo groves which formerly surrounded each village all died off a few years ago, so that a number of dingy white villages can be seen from any little eminence. To the north are the Straits.

Kiungchow is the chief city of this district. Here the Taitai lives, who has jurisdiction over both the island and the neighboring peninsula. The city wall from within makes a pretty, green slope for foreigners to take their walks upon. The few rusty old cannon there would probably crack from fright if a Japanese showed himself, but with a force of Europeans behind the wall it would make good earthworks. The city bulges on the west side so that the west wall runs right through the business part of the city, therefore there is another, a sort of suburb wall, built on the other side of that. As the city grew fat on one side her clothes fit loosely on another; in fact, there is room inside on the north for a long tract of paddy fields. The wall slopes up from them, a grassy mound, and affords a pasture for the mission horses to run loose upon.

About the only news is eight new characters for me to learn each day. You know the Chinese language is innocent of anything like grammar. This Hainanese colloquial is innocent of a dictionary, also of any literature except what our missionaries have made upon the Gospels. Of course they have the universal Wen-li, but that is not what they talk, so this is about the way the case stands: to learn to talk a language that is not written and to write a language that is not talked.

Mr. Street baptized Ruth McCandliss on her birthday. It was the evening for regular Chinese prayer-meeting so we had in all the Chinese who are interested. The serv-
ice was in English. A peculiar thing in connection was that the medical assistant stayed
at home to tend the baby so that his wife might come.

William J. Leverett.

## A HOSPITAL OR BARBARISM, WHICH, FOR HAINAN?

THERE have been many chances for me to go into the houses of the people and, although I was pretty well posted on the main facts of their barbarisms, I am much surprised to find that they are so little civilized. Not much has been said on the most barbarous of their customs. For instance : a week or so ago the Yaqua [commander of the garrison of Chinese soldiers-Ed.], just over the fence from our grounds, executed a Loi woman. They eat the heart of those executed in this way. You can imagine my disgust. On asking Mr. Jeremiassen about it, he said,"Oh, yes, I have seen them do it. They consider the liver quite a delicacy." I learn also that they always kill the girl of a pair of twins, if one is a girl.

Mr. Melrose has always kindly gone to the straw-and-mud affair which we call a hospital, to interpret for me. If I could give up my studying and attend the sick, all my time would be taken up. I trust that interested friends will think of the great need here for a hospital. The dispensary is simply falling to pieces. It is not fit for taking in-patients, and one cannot do satisfactory work without a hospital ; for these people, unrestrained,will perhaps eat nothing when they are sick, or they will eat their hard cooked rice and pork, just the same as when they are well. I have thought they must have digestion like a goat's, but since I have seen several of them die, I am fully satisfied they are simply men and must be treated as such.

They sometimes come several days' journey here to Nodoa for treatment, so, while we have no quarters to receive them, they have to use their little strength in trudging back and forth on foot from their homes, thus spending the strength which we might have used in treatment. By all means, the most permanent good in medical missions will come when we have the sick under our supervision for some time. When we go to the towns, they will say " yes, yes "to all you tell them about the Gospel, but when you finish they ask "When will you give us the med-
icine?" Neither does such work give them a chance. They cannot believe until they have heard more than once.
E. D. Vanderburgh (M. D.).


A MIAU-I.OI WOM.AN.
Drawn from life.
The custom referred to above, with regard to executed persons, has been interpreted by Mr. Gilman. The motive is far above cannibalism. Certain parts strictly are used, and these wholly in the sense of "medicine" which will impart strength and courage. The heart of a wild beast and the sinews of deer are cooked and eaten for the same reason.

Among the most common barbarous customs of the Hainanese is infanticide. Mrs. Gilman has furnished support for more than one girl baby who would otherwise have been destroyed by the father and his mother. To Mrs. Gilman, also, the women of the island have spoken of their hideous custom of burying people alive. For such terrible heathenism, what better practical demonstration of Christianity than a hospital?

## CHINESE WOMAN'S HOME, PORTLAND, OREGON.

This Home is one of the special objects of the foreign work of the North Pacific Board.

Its aim is to afford a refuge to women who
wish to escape from a life of shame, and to rescue little girls who are bought and brought here to be trained for that life.

It grew out of house-to-house visiting by
the missionary, Mrs. W. S. Holt, among Chinese women of this city. To her faithful Bible reading and other ministrations, is largely due the credit of winning so many of these poor creatures to brave the risks of recapture, that they may be sheltered and protected at the Home. And to Mrs. Dong Fai, her very efficient and reliable helper, both the women and we, ourselves, owe a debt that only our blessed Master can repay, for it is through her that almost every rescue has been effected.

There are many Chinese women in Portland in houses of prostitution. Some of them are weary of the awful life they live and are glad to escape, but, ignorant of our language, with no place to receive them if they venture out, with the liability of cruel treatment if they run away and are caught, there is no hope for them except in a Refuge for their especial use. The case of the little Chinese girls is equally hard and pitiful.

The matter of establishing a Home was before us a long time. It received the endorsement of the clergymen. It met the approval of the Board of Foreign Missions, who made an appropriation to pay the salary of the matron on condition that our North Pacific Board would be responsible for running expenses. We assumed the work, and the Home was opened, with two inmates, in A pril, 1889 . Since that time we have sheltered some thirty-five women. Some have returned to China, some have married respectable Chinese and are living in homes of their own, and seven are now in the Home -two women and five little girls.

They are taught to read Chinese, to sew,
cook and take part in the housework. The little girls are also taught English. Family worship is held daily and the atmosphere of the Home is that of a Christian household. We beliere that it is the daily endeavor of the matron, Mrs. Clarkson, who is truly a "mother" to them all, to bring each one of them to a saving knowledge of Jesus her Saviour. She loves them and proves it. We all love them and feel that it is a work that our Lord will own and bless. When Mrs. Clarkson took charge of the Home, September ist, 1893 , she was entirely unacquainted with the Chinese and was fearful that she could not adapt herself to this work as successfully as she had done in benevolent work of a different character in Michigan. This year's experience, however, has been a very pleasant one. She finds the little girls teachable and confiding. The women have been obedient to rules and have given no trouble.

Mrs. Dong Fai has recently adopted a new plan with reference to saving some of these poor children. She takes one or two of our girls with her occasionally in her walks through Chinatown, and she says: "When those poor children see how fat and happy the Home girls are, they want to come too."

We are anxious that all the women and young Christian Endeavorers, in every church in these two Synods of Oregon and Washington, should understand this work and pray for the increase and prosperity of the Chinese Home. It is located at 350 Fourteenth Street, Portland, and any one who has a desire to see the interior and its inmates will be cordially welcomed.
(Mrs. Amory) Mary H. Holbrosk.

## HOW MISSIONARIES OBSERVE FOURTH OF JULY.

Gorng to the Holy War only makes American missionaries love their Native Land all the more. Some of them have been protected from peril, in their far exile, by its flag or gunboat. During the Civil War certain missionaries came home to fight for the Union. At least one such fell in battle. Another reported himself again to his Mission Board within a week after his discharge from the army. So, however fagged a national holiday may find the Station or whatever the emergency upon them, when February twentysecond, or Thanksgiving Day, or "the glorious Fourth " come around, they generally manage to give some time and heart to patriotism; and nowhere do hands fly the "Stars
and Stripes" more eagerly than at some isolated post, little known to the school geography, where perhaps not more than three or four pairs of eyes recognize the emblem. If there is an American Consul in an Asiatic city, he is apt to choose "the Fourth " for a reception to the American colony ; or some U. S. gunboat, making a rare visit in adjacent waters, has been the occasion of a specially joyous Washington's Birthday, or the epaulettes of the officers have graced a Thanksgiving service and the flags of the navy have temporarily decorated some modest mission school-room. Particularly at stations where there are children large enough to comprehend, parents sometimes
make a principle of observing National Days in order that, though born in a foreign land, their children may grow up Americans in spirit.

In Persia it is not permitted to raise a foreign flag above half-mast, and in Africa the flagstaff may not rest upon the sacred soil of Congo Française. "We got even," Mrs. De Heer wrote last summer, "by raising it ever so high above the house."

Sometimes the Fourth has been elected as the appropriate date to mark a milestone in mission history. Ten years ago the cornerstone of the boys' boarding-school at San Paulo, Brazil, was laid on July 4. Last year the Hospital at Miraj, West India, was dedicated and opened to the public. One of the stations in Syria even boasts a "Fourth of July baby."

But if the compulsion of the holiday serves no other purpose, it affords a healthful break in the monotony and tension of missionary life and supplies the necessary motive for a little invigorating fun, for social expansion and for lubricating the links that bind her scattered citizens to the Land of the Free.

Last year at Oroomiah, Persia, one of the largest Presbyterian stations, where they sometimes muster fifteen adult Americans besides children, Fourth of July was celebrated by a picnic in a pleasant garden. The timehonored patriotic "oration" was delivered by the senior member, Dr. Shedd (alas, for the last time,) and the eldest boy of the station tried his wings in a "Recitation to the Flag." At Hamadan, in East Persia, they picnicked in a garden also, and marched in a merry procession (of nine people) in which they compelled Miss Montgomery, who is a British subject, to carry the starry banner. At Chieng Mai, Laos, they went down to the church in the morning and sung National hymns, and, after dinner, several sets of tennis were played-England versus America. At Tripoli, Syria, where the station comprised only four persons, a note was addressed by the Chairman of the "Committee of Arrangements" inviting the "entire American community" to supper at the girls' school. The remaining member of the "committee " engaged in drilling her school girls to shout "hurrah for America!" One small flag, the only national colors, was supplemented by the white skirt, blue waist and red belt worn by one of the ladies. When the summons came to the supper room, the column of Syrian girls divided in two lines on
either side of the entrance and the "entire American community" filed between. Ice cream and "toasts" lent a festive air to the occasion, and afterward all adjourned to the veranda and, in the absence of fireworks, gleefully touched off colored matches until it was time to go to prayer-meeting.

Even so simple a celebration as an extra supper for the scholars and a procession, headed by their teachers, marching around the school yard and with Oriental exaggeration "saluting the flag," which waved from the top of the house, has been known to create a pleasant feeling of comradeship between missionary teachers and their pupils and to imprint a valuable lesson in patriotism.

A neglected Buddhist temple has even witnessed the regulation picnic of Independence Day within its walls. It was near Kiungchow, on Hainan, and, through the courtesy of the nuns, was enjoyed in privacy ; but whether or not the songs of liberty were too much for the old walls, they have since fallen into ruins. How such holidays go in China may be gathered from the instance cited in the following, by the Rev. Wim. P. Chalfant :

> FOURTH OF JULY AT ICHOWFU.

Do we celebrate the Fourth of July at Ichowfu? We do, albeit in a necessarily limited way.

Upon the Glorious Fourth the impulse of patriotic Americans in exile is to order an unlimited supply of fire-crackers, " fling the starry banner out " from the highest obtainable bamboo pole and organize a picnic excursion. They cannot help it. They were born that way. But the fact is that, in China, we cannot give free rein to our patriotic impulses, especially in the interior. Noisy demonstrations arouse the curiosity of suspicious neighbors ; the display of a strange flag is with the Chinese even more than with western nations apt to be taken as a disloyal demonstration, and as for a picnic, the most delicious sandwiches and custard pie do not go down well in the presence of the unwashen mob of Chinese loafers usually inseparable from a public appearance of "the foreigners." But the "Fourth" must not go unmarked, so, when the hot sun is sinking into the mass of thunderous cloud betokening the near approach of the rainy season, and the routine work of the station is done for the day, we put on our best apparel and repair to the home of the lady who has volunteered to prepare a modest dinner to celebrate the day.

An American flag has been produced from the bottom of some chest and is displayed
across the end of the dining-room. Its gorgeous folds may be a little discolored and disclose a few holes eaten by presumably antiforeign moths, but it furnishes a soul-stirring spectacle to the little group about the cheerful board. Dinner over, a retreat is effected to the court, where the sultry atmosphere is beginning to be tempered by an occasional breeze from the region of the distant storm. The gentlemen, clothed in summer garments of snowy grass-cloth reaching from neck to heel and wielding each his fan, would present a very lady-like appearance if it were not for their attitudes. As for the real "sure enough " ladies, one glance at them in their cool white dresses is enough to render the use of fans a mere form.

Perhaps some one of the circle reads an amusing selection. Ancient jokes are furbished up and received gleefully by the indulgent company. Reminiscences are in order. Lemonade, through some feminine magic, makes its appearance in a locality where a lemon was
never seen and gurgles forth refreshingly from bottles dripping from the cool depths of the well. The stars come out and, long before we expect it, the brazen tones of the big gong borne by the street police announce that the first watch of the night has begun.

But before separating we move by common impulse in to the organ and, not without a certain queer feeling in the throat, sing together: "My country 'tis of thee, sweet land of liberty, of thee we sing." It was with feelings not far different, I suppose, that the exiled Hebrews attempted to sing the songs of Zion in a strange land.
"Liberty!" Oh, for the day when the idea lying behind the grand old word, rich with the associations of centuries and baptized with the blood of heroes, shall be so much as understood by the millions who swarm about us in China. But this we believe, that just as fast as the Gospel is known so fast will that mighty idea take root, for "where the spirit of God is, there is liberty."

## SOME CHILDREN MISSIONARIES.

In a late letter from Hainan Mrs. McClintock says:
"Yesterday (April 28) the Nei-mah and Lon-sai's wife were baptized, also a young man. He read one of our tracts and came seeking instruction He seems earnest. You can imagine how glad we all were. We hope and believe this is only the beginning and that soon many of these people will come to Christ.
"They have the Black Plague in Hoi-how. This young convert is anxious to go there to preach. He says he must tell the sick people of Jesus before it is too late. Pray for him. We are hoping he may be another Paul, who shall set on fire these heathen people by his zeal."

Interesting as this is about the zealous young man, still more so is the quiet mention of the baptism of "the Nei-mah." This is the affectionate domestic title (Hainanese, literally milk-mother,) which still clings to the amah or nurse of a singularly mature and gifted child whose grave is at Nodoa. This woman has been a believer for several years, and so is fulfilled the first petition of that child's oft-repeated prayer: "May my amah know of Jesus, and may all the women of her village know of Jesus, and may all the people of Hainan know of Jesus until a million know of Jesus." They have an Hainanese translation, in rhyme, of "Now I lay me down to sleep," the work of the same little girl who, though her life on earth ended at less than seven years, had taught the Lord's Prayer and Gospel stories to scores of women.

Up in North China, where the mothers do so much itinerating, the children are
often, perforce, sharers in the privations of their trips. A vision of one such instance comes to mind. It is cold and Little Daughter objects to a country visit to-day. But Mother cannot leave her behind, so they start on the same small wheelbarrow. "When we got to the open country we found it blowing like anything. Fortunately I had put in warm hoods and wraps. Daughter would slide down on her side of the barrow and almost slide off, so the man who was pulling us took off his girdle and lashed her up to the side next the wheel." Thus away goes the little Farragut, flying across the Chinese plain, and as three well dressed men pass them they are overheard to remark: "Why, there's the little girl from the Memorial Arch Street."

In another city there was Small Boy, his mother's constant companion on her semiannual trips to the country. A station auntie writes how, as a baby, drawing crowds of women to his side, "he gave his opportunityseizing mother many a chance to turn mere curiosity to see the American child into interest in hearing about our common Father above.
"Since he has been able to talk Chinese he has helped in teaching hymns and tunes, Bible truths and verses, to many a woman in the classes, going over them patiently and slowly again and again. He adds his little illustration of a truth sometimes. One day
there was a crowd of abused-looking children clinging to their mothers and we were telling of the joys of heaven, when he exclaimed in an animated tone, 'Yes, and you don't get slapped there!'"

It was Small Boy, too, who made answer to the question, "Whom do you play with ?" " When my dog was alive I played with her.

Now she's dead I ride up and down the court on a stick."

At still another station, the doctor having asked where she was going, of a two-year-old who was setting forth on a journey, received the truly Shantung answer, "Oh, I am going out to preach." "What are you going to preach ?" "Jesus loves me," was her reply.

## OPPORTUNITY AT KIUNGCHOW, HAINAN.

We have been rejoiced by urgent invitations from a number of villages, even sending some one after us, to come and " talk the doctrine." We have been out four times and received the warmest receptions. I am grateful for having been sent to Hainan. It certainly is a needy field. As I go into the dark desolate homes of Kiungchow, that possess so little of the bright and fair that makes home pretty and cheerful, and as I look into their hopeless faces, my heart aches and I long to tell them of the One who loves them and can bring gladness into their lives.

The outlook is encouraging. We are earnestly praying for a manifestation of God's power here. This week at prayer-meeting a young man came out on the Lord's side and offered a faltering prayer. He is now anxious to go to his own village and tell his own people. He has tried Buddhism, Tauism and Confucianism and says none of them gave him any peace, "but this religion of Jesus Christ does."

Government examinations are in progress just now (April), and a great many students
being in the city, special services are held in the Hospital.


A CORNER IN KIUNGCHOW MARKET.

## ITEMS ON MISSIONS FOR CHINESE AND JAPANESE IN THE

 UNITED STATES.San Francisco - The Missionary of the Occidental Board reports a larger number of rescues than 'at any time since the founding of the Home nineteen years ago. Not all of those rescued remained, a number having returned to China. One promising young girl who failed to reach the Home committed suicide. There have been fifty-six in the Home. Twenty-three of these give good evidence of conversion.

Many Christian homes have been established in Chinatown and the visitor goes among them daily. Pupils of the day school at the Home receive lessons in hygiene, temperance and sewing.

One of the volunteer visitors calls on seven Japanese families every week. She reports a cordial reception and attentive
listeners as she gives and explains Bible verses. They always learn them and repeat them at her next visit.

Berkeley, Cal.
$K$.
The Japanese church, in charge of Dr. Sturge, has a membership of one hundred. They are making creditable contributions for their own support. A religious magazine of twenty-four pages, called The Bulletin, is published monthly in Japanese and circulated a mong the members of Y.M.C.A.

Dr. Sturge holds a Japanese service at the Home every Sunday morning.

The Congregational churches maintain twenty-one missions for the Chinese in the State of California. Christians in connection with them support thirteen of their
countrymen as evangelists and preachers in China.

The last report of the Occidental Board for the year ending March 20, 1895, gives the following statistics:
Number of new inmates received in the Home, . 36 " " rescues,$3^{6}$ Received into the Church since organization, 70 Number of schools," during the year. . . 16
Number of schools, . . . . . . . . . ${ }_{4}^{4}$
Sacramento.-The city has promised a public school for Chinese children whenever the missionaries furnish as many as thirty pupils over five years of age.

Our Church has centers of work at Alameda, Los Angeles, Santa Barbara, San Diego, Stockton, San Raphael, Santa Rosa and Napa in California ; at Astoria and Pendleton in Oregon, and Spokane, Seattle and Olympia in Washington.

Portland, Oregon.-A Chinese in business here went over to Canton and married a lovely girl, the assistant teacher in the orphanage of the Presbyterian Mission. He will take his wife back to Portland if it is possible to get admittance for her.

Nezu York City.-There are over twenty schools for the Chinese in New York, a larger number than in any other city in the Union. Within a radius of 300 miles are

130 schools. These are conducted as city mission enterprises of local churches, the only exception being that at 14 University Place, which is sustained by the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions.

Of the Christian men who have been connected with this Mission, ten are now in China, one is in Chicago, one is preparing to be a missionary, two are in missionary work in Brooklyn, one is assistant superintendent in Jersey City, one is in Montreal.

Contributions of the Mission amounted last year to $\$ 473.4 \mathrm{I}$, of which $\$ 80$ were given to the Foreign Board in New York, $\$ 41.25$ towards building the chapel referred to above, $\$ 96$ for day-school, the rest for the poor and local expenses.

Ten men are hopefully converted. Average attendance at preaching service, 25 ; Day-school of about 30 boys, and regularly sitting among them learning their English may be seen a Mandarin, the private secretary of the Chinese Consul, and the ViceConsul also, in his full official dress.

The Mission supports a day-school of 30 pupils in China, where one of the returned members lives and gives his free service to the school. Two Christians in that place have given a lot worth $\$ 500$ for a chapel.

There are about thirty Chinese women in New York.

## WOMAN'S PLACE AND LOT AMONG THE BULE. PART 11 . <br> (Concluded from last month.)

AFTER many delays the inquest was held late in the evening. Two questions were to be settled. First, was the man killed by a witch? and second, was he a witch himself, or rather, had he a witch ?in which case he met his death when out trying to injure somebody else and no one could be held fairly responsible for his death. If either blood or pus were found, then the first question would be answered affirmatively. As the body had been exposed all the while to the hot sun, of course blood was found as soon as the large vessels were reached; but hardly had this been discovered when something else appeared which they had hoped not to finda witch. It was very small, hence a very young one; that is, the man had begun to practice witchcraft only quite recently. But after a most careful examination they had to own that it was a witch. The only unbeliever present pronounced it a small, oval, fleshy or muscular tumor, about an inch long, lying just inside the spinal column.

I felt somewhat elated, for I now thought that the woman was safe; but I soon found that they wanted to kill her and the witch business was only an excuse. They began to argue that this woman had vexed her husband by her unfaithfulness until he was driven to witchcraft-how or why I could not see. But I had buttonholed the leading men and expressed my strong disapproval of their intentions, and, perhaps because they were ashamed to do the deed in my presence. perhaps because the case was notclear against her, I had the satisfaction of seeing the body buried alone. The question was to be finally decided next day, and I learned in the morning that the woman was saved only through the appeals of her son, a boy of perhaps sixteen. I strongly suspect that if it had been decided before the grave was closed, it would have been decided differently. Indeed, she is not safe yet, for her people are to be asked to redeem her. Now, you may wonder what she has done. Her hus-
band gave her to be the temporary wife of a guest, after the fashion of the country, and she did not afterward break off the relation
their husband. For five or six days they are carefully watched that they get no food whatever, and after that, for months, any food


MABEA CARRIERS AS THEY ARRIVE AT THE WEST AFRICA COAST FROM THE INTERIOR. Photographed by an African, at Kribi, in Batanga.
as promptly as he required of her. In his rage he declared that he would become a witch-but why, I fail to comprehend. This threat of her husband was the only ground of the charge against her.

Here, then, is the Bule widow's first terror. She may be put to death and thrown into the grave with the body of her husband, "to go with him," as they express it, or she may be buried alive with him. Such things, I have just learned, are not rare occurrences here. If she escapes this fate, other troubles await her. In lieu of clothing she must daub her body with mud and never wash till she is remarried. She must sleep on the bare ground, without fire, in ashes and dirt, during this whole period. The first five or six nights she must sleep in the street upon the grave of her dead husband. Last Sunday night it was cold and wet, so that I slept under two heary blankets; but I was told that those seven women not only had to sleep naked in the street, but that the men carried cold water from a stream and threw it over them again and again, to make them appropriately sorry, I suppose, for the death of
they are seen cooking will be at once taken from them. Not only so, but they must supply with food, and that of the best, friends of the deceased who come to see them. They may cook for others, but not for themselves. This, in face of the fact that all their food which they have planted and cared for is taken from them as soon as their husband dies. The grove of plantains near the town was all cut down by men from the clan of their husband's mother, as soon as they heard he was dead. The rest of their food, in the gardens at a distance from the town, was all taken next day by the eldest brother of the dead man ; they get none of it. In short, they must beg until they are remarried. It speaks well for the women that they help each other at such times, so that the suffering is certainly not acute or I should have heard more about it.

As if this were not enough, the whole family of the dead man on his mother's side and all his female relatives, near and remote, have the privilege, for the next month or two, of coming and beating and abusing these wretched women to their hearts' content.

This beating is, I am assured, no farce and they are often severely hurt. "Does no one take their part or have pity on them?" I asked in surprise, but for answer I could get only a laugh at the absurdity of the idea, or the question, "Who is there to take their part?"
"'Their brothers," I suggested.
"They dare not, or they will at once be charged with having bewitched the dead man."
"Do the women never rebel or run away ?" I asked, and was assured that to do so would be to fasten upon themselves the suspicion that they had bewitched their husband, a suspicion from which even their own brothers, to whom alone they could flee, would not dare to protect them.

After Bule women have thus been made to mourn for the death of their husband, for a period varying from six months to a year, they may lay off the marks of widowhood and remarry. Before they are allowed to wash themselves, however, and to cover their nakedness, they must choose the man they will marry. As this choice is limited to brothers of the deceased, it is apt to be a choice of evils. There is often no liberty allowed in prac-
tice. Of the seven widows mentioned above, three go to the oldest son of the deceased and the rest to his three or four brothers. On no condition can they return to their own people or marry out of their dead husband's family. I have talked to many Bule men about their treatment of women. With one consent they admit that it is cruel, though apparently the thought had never occurred to them before. But when I suggest better treatment, I am at once met by this argument: "Our women are not like yours. If we treat them well they become lazy, worthless, impudent,"all of which is unfortunately true. If only the women would not abuse a greater liberty and kinder treatment, it would be comparatively easy to obtain it for them. But the worst thing about oppression is that it unfits its victims for liberty.

The old Gospel has redeemed the womanhood of Europe and America from a similar oppression, and the heathenism of Africa has no evil for which it is not a sufficient remedy. But what toil, what patience, what discipline, before the women of the Bule can stand where the Gospel offers and aims to place them.
A. C. Good.

Efulen Station, West Africa, July, 1894.

## BAPTISM IN THE GREEK CHURCH.

THIS MORNING I went over to a church to witness a baptism. There were present two priests, the godmother and a little crowd of onlookers among whom was the father. The mother remained at home to get the baptismal breakfast for the priests. The god-mother repeated the creed and spat three times at the devil ; that was the extent of her vows. The child, a baby girl thirty-five days old, was plunged three times into warm water contained in a copper washing vessel. This is afterwards emptied beneath the floor of the church, that it may not be desecrated. She was anointed with the holy oil, put with a tiny feather on the head, eyes, lips, legs, arms and breast, all signifying purification. Then the baby was given the holy sacrament, "the blood" it is called, and thus became an Orthodox Greek in full communion.

Tripoli, Syria.
Five hours from Marsovan (in Asia Minor) is a monastery and Greek nuns and the prettiest little Greek chapel, all looking as if ready to slide down the mountain on whose side they stand, into the valley. We
saw a baby baptized in the chapel. The poor little creature of a week old was stripped, and the priest took it up by the back of the neck almost as a cat does its kitten, and three times soused it in the water into which he had just put some sacred oil and over which he had read prayers and breathed three times to denote the imparting of the Holy Spirit. Then he well oiled the child and several times went through that breathing process. He also cut some of the child's hair in the form of a cross and, finally, the god-mother carried the child wrapped in various cloths around the font, the priest all the time walking around in the opposite direction and they bowing to each other from the four points of the compass, while the priest and nuns intoned prayers. Then they took the child into the inner sanctuary and gave it the communion.

Caroline E. Bush.
Marsovan, Turkey, Sept. Io, 1894.
[It was into this Church that the Princess Alix of Hesse-Darmstadt was baptized in order to become wife of the new Czar of Russia.-Editor.]


## INDIA.

Miss Wherry, of Jagraon, wrote, March I3:
We are now not going from house to house much, as we have but three pupils and the doors are pretty well barred. Even the little girls who meet us and like to walk along and talk are ordered back and threatened with a beating. I do not know how long this will last. Perhaps we are to sit still and see what the Lord will do. I think we have never had so much persecution since I have been in India, but we have never had so many converts either, so we can afford to wait.

A sort of dervish was baptized here a couple of months ago; a promising young man. He preaches, even now, very well. A young man was baptized in camp.

With difficulty we at last succeeded in getting into camp. We walked into the first village-that is, Miss de Souza and I-and the women seemed afraid and ran away. As soon as we could get one of them to listen, we told her we had come to see the women and would like a place to sit down. At last a nice looking woman invited us to her house. We had now a crowd after us and I asked her to keep the men out. "No one would dare go into her house" ; but we had not been seated five minutes until I saw one man back of the women and, behold, they were jumping over walls, climbing down from the roofs of houses and filled the place. Then we had to leave, as it was like bedlam, if you know how that is. Another old woman begged us to go to her house. "Not a man or boy should go." The following was increasing rapidly and by the time we reached her house we could not even sit down. This was about what happened at each place. There have been no foreign ladies for years visiting these villages.

## WOMAN PHYSICIAN CALLED FOR.

After the storms we could not go for the mud, so we turned doctors and had a much better time in the tents. The women came in companies and the tent was full most of the time all day. We sent them away while we were at lunch. After the first day many would
come to hear. It is sad to see the sufiering they have to endure. Most that we saw was caused by ignorance and that cruel custom of weeping for the dead whether they can or not. Then the women have so much to do to keep them from being born women, again, that it is pitiful. With it all no comfort or assurance of anything. I do hope we shall get a doctor for distric work next year.

Miss Jessie Dunlap wrote from Saharaspur in February :
We went out to see the lepers this morning, the first time since the Friday before Christmas. They asked about Miss Orbison's foot and when told she had begun to use it again, they were much pleased and said : "Jesus had made her well." They talk about Jesus and say they have given their hearts to Him. They join in all the bhajans or hymns we sing, but none of them are ready to be baptized.
We discovered a new village beyond the asylum ; at least new to us, to Dr. Lucas and Mr. Kelso. The road, at first, was broad and there were shade trees but some distance out it became rough. After three miles we came to a nice-looking village. Some men were pressing sugar cane and boiling down sugar. The head man said he would take us to his house, but first we must drink some sugar cane juice. It is too sweet for my taste and the color is not tempting, but we took the earthen cups and drank it thankfully, for we were tired and thirsty. We went to two houses ; in the last, had an audience of nearly sixty women and children. They listened so nicely. One woman seemed to understand everything, and I believe they were interested, for not one asked if we were married, how many children we had, nor the price of our clothes There are over one thousand people in the village and only four or five can read. There is no school.
Saturday.-This is our rest day. I have not done anything, except to have the house cleaned and make a cake and have company for tea.
Sunday.-Heathen Sunday-school in the city, followed by Hindustani church service. Read awhile to
the servants, take a long nap and go to English service in the evening.

Monday, Feb. 18th.-This morning I went to my Mohammedan school; have given it over to the new Bible woman. After dinner went to the sweeper schools. Mrs. Kelso and Mrs. Forman went to the other treats, but we did not ask them to go to the sweepers, it is getting so hot and the rooms are very small, no windows, and the one door blocked up with lookers-on. Donkeys, babies, flies and bad smells fill the narrow streets. School is always held in the afternoon as the girls go to the city in the morning and late in the afternoon to sweep.

R -_ is living in her new house. She does not look very happy after all. Her face is so long every morning when she comes to prayers, I asked her what was the matter. "Oh, how can I be happy with such children?" She is a fine woman herself, but has a good-for-nothing husband and children. She works hard and her poor black hands look just like claws. No one knows who she is. She was an orphan whom some one found during the famine and put in the Lodiana Orphanage. She is full of energy, a good quality most people out here lack. But her husband -I have never been able to express my feelings when I think of him.

I hear some one calling. I think I will peep and see who it is before answering. It was a man-just the man I wanted to see, strange to say - with towels, napkins, dusters to sell. He is a Christian from the Baptist mission in Agra. He comes round once a year and his things are good, so I nearly always buy from him.

One of our Bible women is living in our stable, the horse for a neighbor on the right and the cows for neighbors on the left ; I do not like it but it is the best I can do for her at present.

Feb. 19th.-Another sweeper school to-day, and a visit to the school of "Odds and Ends." This school is composed of boys and girls, not many of either, some large, some small, some pretty, more ugly, two bright, the rest dull.

Sunday a man and woman were baptized in our church, another man was baptized on Saturday.

## MEXICO.

Mrs. Williams wrote from San Luis Potosi, March 15:

It is almost impossible for my husband or the native pastor to reach any of the Catholic families, as they are recognized, and ears are closed at once to all they say. However, there are quite a number of young men who come to the church every night there is service and listen just outside the door. I frequently sing a solo in our services, and then there is sure to gather a crowd. The other day a friend of mine was talking with a Mexican woman of good family, who had thus stopped to listen once. She was pleased with the music, but added with a sigh: "What a pity she is a

Protestant." It is hard for them to realize that any other than the Roman Catholic religion can be true. As I seethem going to church, often in their rich dresses with their pearl rosaries and beautifully bound prayerbooks, and then watch the merely perfunctory devotion with which they go through the service, I cannot help thinking of that solemn warning of the Spirit spoken to the church of Laodicea.

## A MARKED COMMUNION SEASON.

Our last communion was celebrated March 10. There are a number of our people who live on ranches a long way from the city. Some of them came a twodays' journey in to the service, the women and children riding on donkeys and men walking behind. It would be quite too much for me or any ordinary woman, coming along the dusty roads through the broiling hot sun. There were received into the church a man and his wife who had been converted two or three years ago on this same ranch, but had never had the opportunity of confessing their faith. He had not hidden his light under a bushel, however, and had so provoked the anger of the owner by his sturdy resistance to working on Sunday that he was finally driven from the place. Like the Philippian jailer, he came with all his family of five children to receive baptism. It was a beautiful sight to see them all kneeling together, the little ones scarcely catching the meaning of the symbol, yet somehow realizing that it was an important day in their lives and that from that moment on they all belonged to our faith. The oldest boy had been named Jesus, but on being told that we keep that name sacred, calling but one man Jesus, he understood at once and insisted always at home on their dropping that name and calling him by his new one, Josue (Joshua).

There were over seventy-five who took the Lord's Supper after listening to very earnest words from the pastor. We had been preparing their minds for this service for some weeks previous and we hope that it will mean much to them in succeeding days. It seems to mean so mucli more down here to be be a Christian, and the darkness is so great that we want every light to be shining with all its power. Perhaps that is why we feel so much the burden of the work upon us and the desire to have everything count for Christ.

## PERSIA.

Mrs. Mary Schauffler Labaree wrote from Oroomiah, March 6:

I wish that some of the good folk who require to be "stirred up" once in so often by having a lot of new and startling incidents told them in the most pleasing way could see some of the work which their money helps do, and could be, if only for a day, in the very midst of it. They would need no more stirring up for the rest of their lives, but would be anxious to keep themselves in touch with what is going on in the Lord's vineyard, and would do all they possibly could to help along the work. How I should like to take some of
them, as I did Miss Lincoln last Saturday, to the very

## DARKEST VILLAGE I HAVE YET VISITED

## in Persia.

It took us about two hours to reach our destination and the preacher of the place came out some distance to welcome us. I have never yet been entertained in so very humble a home. Each house here has a room downstairs where they have a hole in the ground, such as I described to you last summer, in which they do their cooking. The bread is baked by plastering the sheets in a very dexterous manner against the clay sides of this hole, and the other food is let down into the bottom in earthen dishes by means of long iron bars with hooks at the ends. The native fuel is burned, which consists of dried manure. The smell issuing, or rather the smoke, just fills all one's clothes and is at times almost suffocating. The preacher at this place has only this one room, so, close to this tandoor (fire hole), some carpets were spread and we were cordially invited to sit down, cushions having been arranged in the place of honor. At first it was so very dark that I did not see how we should ever be able to read our Testaments, but soon our eyes became accustomed to the light. After the morning exercises of the preacher's meeting were over the women fished up the dishes of food from the tandoor, which had been smoking furiously, a white cloth was spread, and dinner was served in a very nice way by the daughter of the house, who is a graduate of Fiske Seminary and the only woman, I believe, in the whole village who can read. She is a sweet, good girl and very efficient in work for that dark village, where she is a constant help to her father. Her name is Gozel and I want you to remember her, for she is the president of the women's meetings of which I have charge in that district.

After dinner she sent and gathered the women of the village, and Miss Lincoln and I went off to the tiny little school room. It is not nearly as large as our dining room at home, and imagine how we had to crowd in order to get over seventy women and children in there! We ladies sat on a cushion, kindly provided by Gozel, up in one corner. Fortunately a child knocked down the stovepipe, so I could have the stove removed bodily to another corner and make more room for the people, who were crowded up to our very feet. Gozel and I did all the singing. My talk was variously interrupted, and I found it a little hard to keep attention as I wanted to, when newcomers kept arriving and we had to stop every few minutes to crowd a little closer. But they all seemed to enjoy it and I think possibly some ideas penetrated their dark minds. At any rate it seemed a very great pleasure to them to see us there and I know that, as things go in this country, the very fac ${ }_{t}$ of our having been there will be an encouragement to the workers and give them an added dignity in the eyes of the people. It was touching, after the meeting, to have people flock up and thank us for having sent

Gozel and her father to them and beg us to build them a larger place where they could all gather to hear the Gospel message.

Perhaps it seems to you like an old story to have me tell you how very, very happy I am in this work and how I would not exchange places with any one else for the wide world, but to me it is all a living reality.

## CHINA.

Dr. Eleanor Chesnut wrote from Lien Chow, March 28 :
I have a few patients. In one, a girl, I was much interested. Her complaint had been of long standing and her family, not being Christians, were tardy in sending for foreign aid. They finally did, with much reluctance, and I accepted the opportunity gladly. After seeing her I told them it would take some time for her recovery, but if they were faithful in giving the medicine they might have hope. As I walked through the village to and from my diurnal visits, my heart swelled with gratitude at having charge of this girl. My imagination had already cured, converted and placed her in a prominent position as helper, when they announced that they did not wish my services longer. I had been in attendance three days. I felt a trifle discouraged. This is my second experience of the sort. The Chinese are not a people to be won by a slow process of healing. Only the brilliancy of surgery will impress them. We may hope for results when I am able to talk instead of grind out words, and when the woman's ward is truly established.

## Mrs. Hamliton, of Chinanfu, January :

The Boys' School has just closed for vacation and most of the boys have gone to their homes. The two or three who remain here are studying with the class of country preachers and school teachers who are in now for instruction. My husband always has these classes here when the school is not in session.

I took baby and went with my husband on an itinerating tour. The Chinese call her "baybay," which is the word for white, and they think it is on accunt of her color that we have given her the name. She made friends for me everywhere. I felt that on that one trip she more than compensated for all the hindrance she had been to my study of the language. Love of children is one of the best traits in the Chinese character.

The war thus far seems not to have affected our work at all. The people are as triendly as ever, which is not saying much, for they have never been particularly so.

Miss Bocghton, of Wei Hien, January :
I have just come home from the country, where I have been for the past six or seven weeks. It does seem so good to be at home again and I am so comfortable with a warm room and clean bed. I had a class in the country for four weeks. We had twentysix women. I taught "Acts" to a class of four, and

I have hardly seen children more excited over the stories and teachings of the Bible. I am often reminded of the words, "Out of the mouth of babes and sucklings thou has perfected praise." However, I assure you it is not all encouraging. I cannot begin to tell you of the ignorance and superstition we ineet.

## Mrs. Doolittle, of Hangchow, February :

It is a new and beautiful position for me to be holding, a woman with no real responsibility save the Master's Kingdom. While I have always felt I was doing the Lord's will in the burdens of the home, caring for and training the little ones, burdens of business, burdens of sickness and the fearful burden of a weak body, now to be released from all these and able to carry on the work of the Lord uninterruptedly seems a privilege not dreamed of for a child of earth.

Mrs. C. W. Mateer, of Tungchow, wrote:
I have regular dispensary hours after morning and evening prayers when all the boys who are ailing come to me. Most of their ordinary ailments I have learned to treat myself. Cases that are too hard for me I give a ticket and send to the dispensary, or send for Dr. Seymour to see. We might save ourselves this labor, but it gives us an influence we cannot afford to lose. A slight illness aggrevated by homesickness, especially in the case of new students and pupils, may become serious, and kindness shown then and a little sympathy gives us a strong hold upon the heart that will help us in all our after intercourse and may decide largely the character of the young man.

The Baltimore, our flag ship, paid us a visit during the excitement. We had hard work quieting the fears of the Chinese about us. The eyes of the whole city were upon us. While we kept on with our school the people thought the city must be safe. Had we sent a way the boys there would have been a general flight of every one who could get away.

## SYRIA.

Mrs. Sophy Loring Taylor, who is traveling in the East, wrote from Beit Loring, Mouxt Lebanon, in March :

More and more the pitifulness of Moses' plaint grows upon me, "I pray thee let me go over and see the good land that is beyond Jordan ; that goodly Mountain and Lebanon," as I stand on the veranda of this lovely Home to which hundreds of my readers contributed, where the weary workers of Beirût Seminary find a summer rest for mind, body and soul, and whose " lawch-string" is always out for other tired ones to " come apart and rest awhile." Oh, the outlook! Miles of terraced mountain with the inimitable olive-green, the peculiar grey of the fig tree, just "putting forth its leaves ; " the lively green of the wheat, the pink of the peach-blossom, the crimson anemone, the blue hya-
cinth, the darling cyclamen, the myriads of white,purple and yellow flowers.

Those villages of light stone, twenty-two years ago one could scarce distinguish from the grey mountain side. Now, scarcely a village that is not conspicuous by the sloping red-tiled roofs, in contrast with the dark green pine. Beyond and far below, the red sand of the coast, brilliant in Syrian sunlight,the plain with Beirutt stretching out upon it, its handsome, fresh-looking buildings of oriental and occidental appointments ; beyond all, the blue sea with its line of surf, and to our right, crowning all, snow-topped Sunneen. In the yard adjoining Beit Loring is the neat Protestant church and just beyond the Sook el Ghurb Academy, where I 35 fine-looking boys rise to their feet as we enter.
The old familiar horse path has grown into a carriage road to Abeih, where now only one of the two missionary families I loved to visit is left. A day at Abeih in the " Birds' Nest," whose dainty appointments are largely contributions from fern-nooks and flower-banks. I longed for our American girls to see that young missionary receive her Syrian callers, with not only patient courtesy but whole-souled enjoyment. The hearty laugh of hosts and guests rang through the house as yours ring through your college corridors. The models of domestic utensils, to almost every one of which allusion is made in Scripture, are the work of the Woman's Missionary Society, by which they add to the outcome of their self-denial. The " Mother Bird's' 'heart is yearning for a decent four walls and stone floor for the 60 girls of Deir el Komr, for which she has to provide mats yearly to cover the holes in the mud floor.

Over the Damascus Road, in the midst of scenery of unparalleled beauty and variety, to the two missionary houses in Zahleh. Is it true that " hospitality is dying out in our own land? " It is used ungrudgingly in all these missionary homes. These houses that will leak and that can scarcely be kept warm, are beautiful with dainty love-offerings from far away American friends. "Are you happy in this isolated place?" "Perfectly : my greatest deprivation is the home Sabbath services." To these young women, who carry the same home cares that you do, come the native women for prayer and guidance, at all times breaking in upon their privacy, and never knowing when to leave ; they go away with lighter hearts for the loving sympathy received.
On a study-table, with a corner of the binding cut, lies the Bible which saved the missionary from a wound by the robber's knife.

There come to us tender memories of one intimately associated with Zahleh. Nine years have passed since he was laid under the cypress trees at Beirût. A few days ago a Protestant sitting by the wayside near Tyre, far away from Zahleh, was accosted by a soldier. Learning thrat he was a Protestant the soldier said fiercely, "If it were not for Mr. Dole I would crush you and your religion under my feet."

# *HOME DEDARTMENT* 

PROGRAMME FOR AUGUST MEETING.-KOREA.

## Hyme.

Scripture Reading.-Missionary Work Commanded, Mark 16:15; directed by the Holy Ghost, Acts 13:2; required, Luke 10:2; to be prayed for, Eph. 6:17, 18, 19; exemplified, Lake 10:1, $\mathbf{1 7}$; Acts 8:5, 6; Mark 6:12; Acts $13: 4,5$.
(These may be written out and distributed, the leader making short comments after the reading of each one.)
Prayer.-Hymn.
Notice. - With exception of No. 5 the following numbers should be only from three to five minutes long. Condense!
i. Flash Lights on Korea.-Consisting of brief facts about Location, Soil and Climate, Money, Wealth, Dress.
(To be given in au'c's succession by different members.)
2. Woman in Korea. "In Korea get the women and you have the land."-Advice of a native scholar (man). (See Woman's Work, Sept., '91 and Aug., '92, '93.)
3. Our Misions in Korea. (See Woman's Work and Church at Home and Abroad, Aug., '94.)
4. The Foreigner in Korea. (See Church at Home and Abroad, Aug., '94.)
5. Story of Yung Kyou, of Fusan, by Mrs. Baird.—Woman's Work, Aug., '93 and '94.
(This story may be read by two ladies, in successive parts.)
6. The War and the Present Status of Korea.
7. The Very Latest from Korea. (See Woman's Work for '95, especially August number.
College Hill, Ohio. Henrietta Walter.

> SILVER JUBILEE ADDRESS.
> BY MRS. CiIAS. y. TURNER, PRESIDENT.
> At Philadelphia, April 25.

At an hour* like this, it is a question whether it would not be more profitable to keep silence than to speak,-to let what has been said make yet deeper impress, but it is sometimes a rest to mind and heart to turn from all these things and catch a glimpse of an altogether different scene.

Years ago I had such a vision. It has never faded from my memory and it comes back now with strangely moving power. If I could give it to you briefly perhaps it would remain with you, especially with our missionaries, as an uplifting thought when seas and continents shall separate us.

It was battle-flag day in a New England city. The war was over and the precious flags, which for a time had been kept in the State arsenal, were now to be carried in triumph to the magnificent Capitol, there to be delivered into the hands of the Governor for safe keeping for all time. A cloudless sky, an expectant throng, the Capitol of white marble with

[^0]its golden dome shining above us, the procession with martial music coming toward us -our hearts almost stood still. 'Through the streets of the beautiful city they came. First the policemen, white-gloved, faultlessly dressedno one looked at them. Then the militia, in gorgeous untarnished uniform-nobody cared for them,-they had never seen service. But when regiment after regiment passed by with broken ranks and tattered flags, bent figures in faded uniforms, cheer upon cheer rose to heaven.

Generals and privates were all heroes on that day, and as those most distinguished passed in carriages, bowing to right and left, we noticed one plain man among them who held fast hold of his flag with a look of inquiring surprise at the unbridled enthusiasm of the crowd. That man had been carrying that flag into battle when a ball struck him, almost paralyzing his lower limbs ; still he held on, defending it with his life, and now, though he could not march with his regi-
ment, he refused to let another carry his colors, but held them fast in his arms. "He had received them from his State ; he would deliver them only into the Governor's hands." When the procession reached the Capitol and each regiment presented its flags amid deafening cheers, and this man, borne from the carriage in the arms of his comrades, with trembling hands reverently gave up his precious treasure, do you wonder that he, whose name we did not know, whose fame had never been recorded, was the hero of the day? Humble, faithful, accepted!

In the city not made with hands, which has no need of the sun to lighten it, there shall throng through its streets of gold a multitude whom no man can number of them which are saved-blood-bought, battle-stained, vic-tory-crowned. They had received a commission from the Governor of the whole earth ; they followed the Captain of their sal-
vation to victory ; they stood by their colors and were faithful unto death.

You know what I would say and how apply this incident to our beloved missionary work. Do you object to the figure? Should we rather, at this parting hour, speak of the gospel of peace and love? Yes, on the Godward side, blessed be His name, we may; but on the sinful, dark, earthward side it must be a daily, hourly fight of faith, for the faith delivered unto each one of us by Christ himself. Victory is sure. We have heard of many conquests already. We may not know how soon our own discharge will come nor prophecy when the end shall be, nor even attempt to foretell the story of another twenty-five years; but we know that there cometh "a day when the Lord shall be King over all the earth. In that day shall there be one Lord and his name one."

## CHAUTAUQUA MISSIONARY HOUSE.

The guest rooms of the Presbyterian Missionary House at Chautauqua will be open from July I until September I. Use of the rooms will be free to an equal number of Foreign and Home Missionaries. The time of occupancy for each is limited to two weeks unless special arrangements are made.

Further particulars obtained by corresponding with Mrs. D. A. Cunningham, Wheeling, W. Va.
Last season the House was well filled during July and August, and all of the guests expressed themselves pleased with the accommodations.

The Missionary Institute begins on Saturday before the first Tuesday in August and continues four days. Mrs. G. W. Barlow, Sec.

## FOREIGN MISSIONARY MEETING AT PITTSBURGH.

Held in connection with General Assembly and directed by the Woman's Societies.

IT was held in the afternoon of May zoth and was most inspiring ; a desirable experience following the Annual Meetings of all the Boards. Mrs. Kumler presided. The large audience room of the First Church was filled, pews and galleries alike containing enthusiastic delegates and visitors. The opening prayer was offered by Miss Terret, of Northern New York. After responsive Scripture Reading and singing, "Echoes from the Annual Meetings" were heard.

Mrs. Gillespie, of the New York Board, and Miss Terret, of the Northern New York Board, cheered the workers with their reports of encouraging results upon our eastern coast, and, taking up the glad refrain, Mrs. Vedder of the Board of the Northwest and Mrs. Browne of the Occidental Board called back the same joyous message. Mrs. Hume of the Southwest Board, and Mrs. Williams of the Northern Pacific, told of advance in the spirit of missions, keeping pace with the march of civilization in portions of our own land, where only a few years since the Indian held sway. Mrs. Mutchmore told us briefly of the glad work of the Philadelphia Society,
delightul echoes of whose Silver Jubilee still fill our ears. All this exultation from these "Seven Sisters" was wafted in heartfelt prayer to the Heavenly Father, whose blessing is the crowning of the Church's work.

Mrs. Scovel, of Wooster, Ohio, gave a most happy account of the homes for our missionaries' children-the "Livingstone" and "Westminster." In an atmosphere at once educational and Christian, the children of the King's messengers who are gone to far countries are cared for with peculiar regard. Mrs. Wellington White, formerly of Canton, voiced her pleasure in visiting these homes and plead eloquently for Woman's Work for Woman. If any had doubts before as to their duty to take and read this organ of the Boards, these doubts vanished when she closed her energetic appeal. Over Sea and Land was not without its champion, for its editor, Miss Murphy, gained place for the children's paper that stands without a rival.

The other side of the story was told in "Words from Missionaries." As Mrs.Ritchie of 'Tungchow, Mrs. Dodd of Laos, Mrs. Laughlin of Chining Chow and Mrs. White told in
burning words of the hopelessness of heathen women, our purpose deepened that these should know of God's hid treasure, and when the picture turned and the character of Christian Chinese womanhood was portrayed, Di-
vine redemption glowed with new honors. Dr. Gillespie closed the service with words of cordial and dignified approval of the work of the women's societies and pronounced the benediction.
(Mrs. W. P.) Laura G. Shrom.

## A LITTLE INSIDE HISTORY FROM THE TREASURER'S OFFICE.

An inmate of the Home for Colored Women in Philadelphia, a laundress whose right hand has been rendered useless by injury in the mangle, slipped one dollar from her little savings into the hands of a lady for "the fund for outgoing missionaries."

A woman in New York State, "very poor and shut in for years," herself in need of delicacies, sent a five-dollar gold piece to the Treasury, saying: "I'm such a debtor, I wish to make this special Easter offering to the Lord Jesus."

A missionary sent twenty-five dollars to his father in his illness. Instead of using, he set it aside for his little missionary grandchild (whom death soon claimed), and afterward returned to the missionary's wife for "comforts." "My prayers go with it," wrote that wife, as she forwarded the gift to the Treasurer.

From the widow of a minister in Pennsyl-vania-"finances low "-a note signed "Respectfully, on the eve of eighty-four years," enclosing three dollars "in behalf of those waiting to be sent to the field. My heart goes out for them."

From the "very slender means of a poor widow" in New York State, who said she
could "pray better" if she "gave more," ten dollars.

From a Spanish Church in New Mexico = Christmas offering collected in cash, beans, corn, wheat, fire wood, soap and two Mexican sausages. "It made me weep to see these very poor people contribute to the extension of the Gospel among the heathen, themselves just emerged from heathenism. Most of them are Indians, some Mexicans from Old, some from New, Mexico."
"I spoke to little Agnes, my three-yearold child, the morning we took the offering, about her bank. 'Would she like to give some of her pennies for little heathen children ?' 'Yes, give them all,' and I did, thirty-seven cents."

Offering from a poor seamstress, sent by her pastor, " poor in current coin here, but not in that of the Kingdom."

A little girl in Tennessee, too poor to give anything, just before the offering of "prayer and self-denial" was taken, asked if she might put a bouquet into the collection as the deacons came around. When told she might her eyes sparkled with delight, and sure enough, when the money was counted, there was the bouquet. She had "done what she could."

## SUGGESTION CORNER.

Mrs. Laffin wrote from Africa in the last year of her life that between January and June she had read the following books: "New World of Central Africa," "Crowned in Palm Land," "Serampore Letters," "Lives of Three Mrs. Judsons," "In the Far East," "Life of Livingstone." "I cannot begin to tell the practical good," she added, "that I have received from these few books, not to mention my broadened interest in the great work of missions."

A Philadelphia worker writes: One woman's experience at an Annual Meeting contains a suggestion for platform and pew.
"I could not hear one word of the Secretary's report, though I tried my very best. I thought I should certainly hear the ringing voice of the bright young speaker who fol-
lowed, but just as I settled myself to listen two ladies behind me began to whisper and I lost it all." Was not thata disappointment?

From a Treasurer in Lake Forest, Ill.:
Just before the close of the fiscal year look over your list of names and see who have not contributed for the year. Write each of these an affectionate note offering them the opportunity and telling them you hope to hear from them in a few days.

Do not close your letter with "Yours in the work." I used to do this myself until I received one signed that way, and it had a chilling effect. I have not done so since. "Yours in Christian love "-" In the Master's name "-these are warmer expressions and touch a tenderer chord.

## From Detroit, Mich. :

To sorrowing hearts which are empty and long for the presence of dear friends who have gone before, I would like to tell of one thing that has been a sweet comfort to me.

Six years ago an only and idolized brother was called up higher. I had never missed remembering his birthday with some gift, and after he was gone could not bear to let the day go by with only tears. So each year, when the bright June day comes that always meant so much to us, I plan some gift for some one to whom pleasures come but sel-
dom, and give it in his name. So I remember him, and an otherwise sad day is made a happy one.

From a visitor to Presbyterial meeting :
Luncheon, according to Cincinnati custom, was served by young ladies of the church where the meeting was held, and all who partook, save a few invited guests, paid twenty-five cents therefor. By some arithmetic known to themselves, they contrive to furnish a delicious lunch and net a goodly sum for their Mission Band treasury.

## BOOKS RECEIVED.

Luther Halsey Gulick, Missionary in Hawaii, Micronesia, Japan and China. By Frances Gulick Jewett. (Congregational Sunday-school and Publishing Society, Boston and Chicago.) Cloth, 314 pp. \$1.25.

The more such biography as this is written the better for the piety of our time. It pictures a brilliant, intellectual man controlled by a stalwart missionary devotion. "I was born among the heathen,"' he says. "I will claim the whole heathen world as my countrymen." Beginning on Hawaii, the oldest of seven sons of a well-known missionary family, his life expanded to a remarkable breadth. He almost literally fulfilled the command, "Go into all the world." He was a pioneer in the far Pacific, an organizer in the Hawiian Islands, a counselor in Spain and Italy, a vigorous worker in China and Japan-everywhere a power. His wife's equal devotion, her strength and life-long walk with him, is charmingly interlined in the record of her husband. This genuine biography reads like romance. The very swing of the sentences sympathizes with the eventful life.

It is a book to make one both laugh and cry, as when we sat under the spell of Dr. Gulick's own wit and pa-
thos. It carries lessons for officers of missionary societies and for lonely and tempted young men. Every mother's faith in her lasting influence upon her child, and that God will keep His covenant with her, ought to be reassured by the pathetic story of Luther Gulick's voyage to America at the age of twelve and his lonely boyhood in Auburn, N. Y.

The daughter who has given us this graphic portrayal was for some years a missionary of our Church in Japan.

A New Programme of Missions. By Luther D. Wishard. (Fleming H. Revell Company.) 97 pp. 50 cents.

A sensible discussion of subjects relating to the Student movement and world evangelization. The writer's investigations are based upon a tour of nearly four years which he made in many mission fields, and on his long connection with the Young Men's Christian Association.

The Mission Treasury. (Lorenz \& Co., Dayton, Ohio.) Paper, 20 cents by mail.

A collection of exercises and dialogues for mission. ary meetings.

## SINCE LAST MONTH.

May 13.-At New York, W. J. Wanless, M.D., and Mrs. Wanless, from West India. Address, Toronto, Can.
June 2.-Mrs. S. L. Ward and four children, from Teheran, Persia. Address, Sharon Centre, Ohio.
June 8.-At New York, Mrs. C. B. Newton, from Jalandhar, India. Address, Clifton Springs, N. I.
Departures.
May 4.-From San Francisco, Rev. and Mrs. J. E. Adams, to join the Korea Mission.
May 13.-From Vancouver, returning to the Shantung Mission, Rev. and Mrs. Win. P. Chalfant, to Ichowfu.
Mrs. Robert Mateer, M.D., to Wei Hien.
Resignations.
Rev. and Mrs. Jas. A. Dodds, Mexico. Apppointed 1893.
Miss Eliza D. Everett, Syria. Appointed 1868.
Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Robinson, Chili. Appointed 1886.
To the Auxiliaries.
[For address of each headquarters and lists of officers see third page of cover.]

## From Philadelphia.

Send all letters to 1334 Chestnut Street.
Directors' Meeting will be omitted during July, August and September; also the monthly prayermeeting during July and August.

OUR missionaries in Japan, Persia, Africa and Mexico will note a change of correspondent, as a new Foreign Secretary, Mrs. Wm. H. Danielson, has succeeded in that office Mrs. L. R. Fox, and Miss Lowrie who has been act-
ing-secretary for the past few months. We have good reason to know that sincere regret will be felt at the loss of these, who have greatly endeared themselves to "their missionaries," but we confidently predict a like attachment to their successor.

For the present, the Special Object Work will be entirely under the charge of Mrs. Bogardus, as Mrs. Chester has been obliged to resign the office of Secretary. We are happy to say that all three ladies remain on our Board of Directors and that with these exceptions there has been no change of officers.

A MESSAGE for the coming year to every member of our Society goes out in the form of a circular letter, which will reach you with the Annual Report. It will answer many questions about the Silver Anniversary offering ; about our responsibility toward the debt of the Board ; about plans for the future. If its suggestions are thoughtfully and prayerfully considered and adopted, our twenty-sixth year will be one of just as earnest, willing, successful service as our twenty-fifth.

If any of our Auxiliaries fail to receive this letter, or additional copies are desired, they may be ordered from headquarters.

An interesting feature of our Anniversary was the gifts from friends over sea. From away up among the hills of India Mrs. M. Carleton sent photographs of scenery in the neighborhood of her home in Ani. It was a beautiful present, and the tender thought of us was helpful and cheering. The pictures have become part of the choice possessions of the Society, and in our rooms may be seen for the asking.

From Miss Noyes, of Canton, came a package of dainty silver articles, which have been sold to swell the Anniversary offering, while others have sent their gifts in money, and from many have come sweet assurances of loving remembrance that cannot be expressed in dollars and cents.

The Story of Twenty-five Years, read at our Anniversary, should be in the hands of everyone who has helped to live the history that it records. There are still some copies of the souvenir edition, in blue and silver, price 10 cents. Plain edition 5 cents.

For those who wish to follow the lead of our magazines and the Year Book in making Hainan the subject of prayer and study for July, a short series of Questions and Answers on Hainan has been prepared which will supplement the information given in the Question Book on China. Price 2 cents.

A Word to Treasurers (free) will be recognized as a reprint of a helpful message from the February number of Woman's Work to those who have charge of missionary funds. A story leaflet, Five Little Bridges (2 cents), may
help some Secretary to recognize the opportunities that her office affords.

In ordering leaflets, etc., time will be saved by addressing Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, 1334 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa., and not either of the Secretaries.

## From Chicago.

Meetings at Room 48 McCormick Block, 69 and 7 II Dearborn Street, every Friday at io A.m. Visitors welcome.
We are sending out our Twenty-fourth $\mathrm{An}^{-}$ nual Report and hope that by July 1st a copy will be in the hands of the Secretary of each Woman's Society, Band and S. C. E. on our list for the use of the Society. If more copies are wanted send four cents postage. As so often said in these notes, each Honorary and Life Member can have a copy, if the request is sent us with full address.

Since our last notice of leaflets we have added to our list : "Peach Blossoms," price 2 cents, 15 cents per dozen; "My Little Box;" "Margaret's 'Might' Box,' each 3 cents, 30 cents per dozen. Please always remember when sending for a single leaflet that the price does not pay for postage.

We have large charts for rent, twenty-five cents and postage (.10), to be used with the "Foreign Mission Steamship" mentioned in May. Address W. P. B. M., Room 48 McCormick Block, Chicago, Ill.

Although we know very many of our Societies are already taking the little paper "Foreign Mission Fields," published by Mrs. S. A. Rulison Fish, 1209 Church St., Flint, Mich., we want to more widely recommend it as very helpful for the Monthly Meetings. It comes out fresh each month with matter on the subject of that month in Responsive Reading form. At our Meeting in Detroit Mrs. Fish made a most generous offer, as follows: To supply new Societies one year with copies, and also to supply any company of ladies not organized into a society, but who meet to pray for the extension of Christ's Kingdom, with the same leaflet free for one year. The price for those who wish to subscribe is: Thirteen copies to one address for one year, $\$ 1$; twenty copies, $\$ 1.50$; single copies, ro cents a year. Address as given above.

## From New York.

Letters sent to 53 Fifth Ave. Rooms open and library available all summer. Prayer-meeting discontinued through July, August and September.
Many of the annual meetings of Presbyterial Societies have been occasions of unusual interest.

Cayuga's attendance was large. Prizes were given to competitors from Young People's Societies for the best articles on the Laos country and mission.

At Rochester there was a fine meeting, with probably 600 women in attendance.

At Poughkeepsie the annual gathering of the North River Society brought out the largest attendance in its history. The resignation of its highly valued president, Mrs. Hector Craig, who has served long and faithfully, was accepted, and Mrs. C. S. Stowitts, of Rondout, was elected in her place.

At Louisville, Ky., a delightful annual meeting of Presbyterial Society was held.

Some of the local Societies have held interesting retrospective exercises. The Warren Memorial Church of Louisville celebrated its twentieth year. Mrs. John A. Miller (Faith Latimer) furnished a valuable historical sketch of the period.

The study of our various Presbyterial reports is in many respects encouraging. Some Societies have done nobly and in many a larger interest, promising well for the future, is very manifest.

There is great need in some of the Presbyteries for increased effort in reference to our magazines. It is painful to note, remembering the expenditure of labor and means in order to supply the fullest, most interesting and recent information, the number of our Auxiliaries where there are no subscribers and the many where there are very few.

Samples of our summer envelope for contributions to medical mission work, with the accompanying leaflet and appeal, as well as the letter of instructions for Auxiliary Secretaries, have been sent to all the Presbyterial Secretaries in numbers sufficient to supply each Women's Society with one.

If any Secretary of Auxiliary has failed to receive one she should notify her Presbyterial Secretary. The number needed by each Society should also be communicated. It is earnestly desired that these leaflets and envelopes should reach every woman in our congregations. They are entirely free.

The summer time, though not in many places filled with such abundant labors as the winter, furnishes welcome opportunity for quiet prayer. Wherever we may be, the heavens are open above us and the blessed invitation to bring both our burdens and requests is ever sounding. Some who have in recent days joined our ranks may wish to be informed of the little slip printed in N. Washington Square days, entitled "Our Hour of Prayer." It is a call to set apart the Sabbath evening hour, five o' clock, for especial remembrance of our missionary friends and the work they are doing.

A little leaflet prepared by Miss Denny, our Special Object Secretary, giving the "New Work for Junior Christian Endeavor Societies," is ready for circulation. Will the Secretary of Bands in each Presbyterial Society kindly
see that it is brought to the attention of each Junior Society? Still another leaflet, "Hainan Questions and Answers for Mission Circles and Bands " is now ready and comes just in time for the July meetings. Price 2 cents.

## From St. Louis.

Meetings at 1516 Locust Street, first and third Tuesdays of every month. Visitors are welcome. Leaflets and missionary literature obtained by sending to 1516 Locust Street.
The Foreign Missionary Steamship Exercise, given by the children of the Springfield Calvary Church during our recent annual meeting, can be purchased at Board rooms. Price 5 cents per copy. We have also "Five Little Bridges," price 2 cents each, and our new catalogue of leaflets. The Board of the Southwest is no longer a Home Mission Board. Please, therefore, do not send here for Home literature.

The Eighteenth Annual Report should be in every Society by July ist. Will Secretaries see that members know when the report can be had for reference? Extra copies can be had for the postage, 2 cents per copy. See our address at head of notes from St. Louis.

## From San Francisco.

Board Meeting first Monday of each month at 920 Sacramento Street; business meeting at $1 \mathrm{O} .30 \mathrm{~A} . \mathrm{M}$.; afternoon meeting and exercises by Chinese girls in the Home at 2 p.m. Visitors welcome.
The Officers of the Occidental Board have been hard at work the past month planning for the coming year, arranging new committees and preparing the Annual Report, which is ready to be sent to all who are entitled to receive it. We hope it will not be laid aside, but be carefully read and often used for reference.

The last regular Monthly Meeting, held on May 6, was the first after Annual Meeting. The beloved President, Mrs. P. D. Browne, was on her way to the East, called by the sudden death of a brother, and was much missed by all present at this meeting.

These meetings are an inspiration to all who attend. At the close of one a member of an Auxiliary, introducing a friend, remarked she was there for the first time. "I told her if she would only attend once she would become a convert to foreign missions! Why, I can't get her away! l've been wanting to go home for some time!'"

The "Special Object" Secretary desires a prompt response from each Auxiliary as she takes up her new work. Do not fail to mention your special object every time you send the money to your Presbyterial Treasurer.

Now is a good time to contribute to the Contingent Fund.

We plead again for "our magazine," Wom-
an's Work for Woman. We bespeak for it a large advance in subscribers in California this year, and this can be accomplished if each member does her duty.

## From Portland, Oregon.

Meetings on the first and third Tuesdays of each month at the First Presbyterian Church. Visitors welcome.
Vacation days are at hand, and with them new opportunities, even while we are resting, for missionary work. These are days, too, that test the loyalty of many people. Whatever else is left out in the preparation to go away, be sure your Bible, missionary magazines and mite box, or collection envelope, are not among the articles.

The fall months are sometimes trying ones to leaders, because of the slowness with which the work is taken up after vacation.

There is no good reason for this, for it should not be a tax upon any one to keep herself in close touch with the work, even though every form of labor is laid aside for a while.

The July and August magazines are always full of the most interesting reading. Why not have your part of the Monthly Auxiliary Meeting, no matter if you are the only one present ? A devoted lover of missions went to the Church on the day of the August meeting to find no one else there. In speaking of it afterward she said: "I spent the whole hour. There were four present-the Father, the Son, the Holy Spirit and myself-and it was the grandest meeting I ever attended."

We are glad to report another missionary ready for the Foreign field. Dr. Eliza J. Leonard, of Tacoma, Wash., has been appointed to Peking, China, and expects to go toher work in the fall.

## NEW AUXILIARIES AND BANDS.

COLORADO.
Del Norte, reorg.
El Mora.
Florence.
Las Animas.
Longmont, Starr Thomson Bd.
Rocky Ford.
Walsenburg, reorg.
DELAWARE.
Green Hill, Earnest Workers.
ILLINOIS.
Bardolph, "Never Give Up" Bd.
Chicago, Betblehem Chapel,
Immanuel Ch.
Olivet Ch.
" Scotch-Westminster Ch
linton, Baby Bd.
Decatur, Westminster Chapel, Golconda, Mission Bd.
Greenview, Little Light Bearers. Hersber.
INDIANA.
Alexandria.
Terre Haute, Washington Ave. Ch.
INDIAN TERRITORY.
Atoka.
Caddo.
Lehigh.
IOWA.
Boone, Jr C.E.
Columbus Junction, S.C.E.
Deep Rim.
Jesup, S.C.E.
Medora.
Milo.
** Jr. C.E.
Toledo, Busy Bees.

Wapello, Jr. C.E.
West Bend.
West Liberty, Jr. C.E.

## KANSAS.

Cedar Point.
Chetopa.
Mayfield.
MICHIGAN.
Croswell.
" Y.P.S.C.E.
Detroit, Immanuel Ch., GayleyBrowne Mission Bd.
Flint, ist Cb., Sr. Y.P.S.C.E.
Pincrnning.
Jr. C.E.
MINNESOTA.
Fond du Lac.
Harrison.
Hazlewood.
Howard Lake.
Minneapolis, Rethany Ch.
. Grace Ch.
St. Paul, Bethel Ch. Bd.
Winona, Young People's Circle.
MISSOURI.

## Barnard.

Craig.
New Point.
Savannah.
NEBRASKA.
Omaha. Bedford Place Ch.
Omaha Agency, S.C.E.
Osceola.
NEW JERSEY.
Boonton, S.C.E. and Jr. C.E.
Roseland, Susie Condit Mem ${ }^{\wedge}$ Bd,
NEW YORK.
Jasper.
New York City, Lenox Ch.; 4th Ave.

Ch., Boys' Bd.; Rutgers, Riverside, King's Messengers and Standard Bearers; Morningside Ch., S.C.E. Weedsport, Boys' Brigade.
OHIO.
S.C.E.: Amesville, Beech Grove ${ }_{\psi}$ Bristol, Caldwell.
Canton, Little Gleaners.
S.C.E: Concord, Decatur.

Hubbard, Willing Workers.
Jerome, Rosebuds.
Nelsonville, Jr. C.E.
New Philadelphia, Buds of Promise.
Pomeroy, S.C.E. and Jr. C.E.
Ripley, Young Ladies.
S.C.E.: Stockport, Utley.

## PENNSYLVANIA.

Beaver, Anna H. Stokes Bd.
Bethel, Young People's Soc.
Burgettstown, Westminster Cb., Aftermath.
Canonsburg, Young Ladies' Soc.
Clifton, Potter Bd.
Germantown, Summit.
Homewood, Little Light Bearers.
Ingram, King's Daughters.
Mansfield, Young Ladies' Soc.
Plttsburgh, East End Ch., Ever Ready, King's Daughters, LittleLight Bearers
Pittsburg, 6 th Cb., Margaret McCandliss Bd.
Providence, Young Ladies Soc.
Washington, ad Ch.. Gleaners, Jr.
Waynesburg, Busy Bees.
West Alexander, Carleton Bd.
SOUTH DAKOTA.
Artesian, Busy Bees.
WYOMING.
Slack, Pass Creek Ch.

## Receipts of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church from April I, 1895. <br> [yresbyteries in smatl capitals.]

Gifts for the Silver Anniversary offering will be indicated by an (*) asterisk.

New Castle.-Buckingham, (5*) 11: Bridgeville, S.C.E., 4 : Chesapeake City, ( $6.50^{*}$ ) 26.50, What-we-can Bd., 5, Ever Ready, 3; Dover, ( $7^{*}$ ) 28.55, S.C. E., 3; Elkton, ( $15.54^{*}$ ) 88.59, King's Jewels, r2: Federalsburg, (2*) 5 . 10 ; Forest, ( $\left(. \mathrm{Fo}^{*}\right){ }_{13} .67$, Y.L.B., 25, Penny Gleaners, 1.50, S.C.E., 2; Green Hill, Busy Bees, 7.55: Head of Christiana, (5*) 11: Lewes, 29.50; Lower Brandywine, Y.L.B., 5 ; Manoken, (1.60*) 16.60, S.C.E., $2^{*}$; Newark $=2.75$, Y.L.C.. (2*) 7.50, Amaranthian Bd., 5.75, S.S., ${ }^{30}$, S.C.E.. $5^{*}$; Ocean, S.C.E. ${ }^{2}$.50; Pitt's Creek, 20, S.C.E., 3 ; Port Deposit. ( $4.50^{*}$ ) 29.50; Port Penn, (I*)4: Rehoboth, Md.,
7.03; Rock, 7: Smyrna, 15; W. Nottingham, (11*) 85: White Clay Creek, 14: Wicomico, (8.50*) 18.50, Bettie Slemons Bd., 9 ; Wilmington, Central. Mural Crown Bd., 30; Ist, (T.50*) 22.50, Y.P.B., 5 ; Hanover St., 56.71; Rodney St., (24.60*) 62.82, S.S., (4.84*) 18.34: West, (10*) 96, Keigwin Bd., ( $\mathbf{1}^{*}$ ) 8; Zion, ( $3.3^{*}$ *) 32.30, S.S., 12, S.C.E., 8 jcts.; Two ladies, Newcastle, 100 ,
$\$ \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{O} 30.6 \mathrm{I}$
Newton,-Andover, 3, S.C.E., Jr., j; Asbury, 8, Mrs. Runkle, 10*, S.C.E., 20 ; Belvidere, $1 \mathrm{st},\left(20^{*}\right) 78$, in Mem., S.T.P. 10, Mrs. Albertson, in mem., 100, W. Workers, 18.:0, Gleaners.
(star cards, $29.65^{*}$ ) 49.65 , Sowers of Seed, 8.25, S.S., 25, Primary cl., 5., S.C.E., 40 ; Belvidere, 2d, $\left(5^{*}\right) 42.35$, Paul Bd., 20, L. Lights, 5.79 , S.C.E., 2.60 ; Blairsville, $\left(79^{*}\right)$ 198, Blair Hall Bd., 25, Kubl Bd, 32.59, Kubl Bd. No. 2, 10; Bloomsbury, 30; Danville, 12.50 ; Deckertown, 30, S.S., 17.50, S.C.E., 7; Delaware, 7.25 , S.C.E., 20: Franklin Furnace, 15; Greenwich, 16 ; Hackettstown, 75.63; Harmony, 30; Hamburg (N. Hardiston), 3.25 ; Knowlton, 6.80; Marksboro', 18; Musconetcong Valley, 8.85; Newton, 103.05, Byington Bd, 25, Primary cl., 7.90 ; Ox ford, Ist, 13.50; Oxford, 2d, (1*) 21, L. Ligbts, (25*) 30.75. Primary sch., 21.52 ; Phillipsburg, ist, 50 ; Westm'r,15.40, Stewartsville, 29.92, Armor Bearers, 25, New Village Bd., (5*) 13 : Stillwater, 8: Wantage, ist, 5*, Washington, 100; Yellow Frame Workers, 6 ,

Parkersburg.-Buckhannon, Bd.,6; Fairmount,12; Grafton $\begin{array}{r}23.50\end{array}$ 8, S.C.E, 2.50; Hughes' River, 3.85: Mannington, Buds of Hope, 1.6); Morgantown, 25, Anna Hunter Bd., 6; Parkersburg, 27.50, Buds of Promise, 15 : Ravenswood, (T. O., 4.24) ${ }^{15} 596$; Sistersville, (T.O., 15) 30, S.S., 5.21 ; Sugar Grove, 8 ; Spencer, 3i Teira Alta, a member,

Philadelphia.-Arch St., (6.80*) 21.80, Joy Bells, (21.50*) 4 c.50, Mizpah Bd., ( $\mathrm{I}^{*}$ ) 26; Atonement, Olive Branch, 12, M yrtle, (?.25*) 5.9 ; Beacon, 23, Livingstone Bd., 17: Bethany, (25*) 259, Inf. sch., 50 ; Bethesda, (20*) 62, A. M. Eva Bd , 64, S.C E., 10; Bethlehem, $\left(43^{*}\right) 214.50$, a lady, 17; Calvary, ( $550.30^{*}$ ) 2,044.30, Humphrey Bd., 15*, Otto Bd., 25, Daydawn, 36, L. Lights, I, Prayer and Peace, (7.50*) 19.79; Central, ( $7^{*}$ ) 9 ; Chambers, 200 ; Clinton St., 1 mmanuel, 29.31 ; Cohocksink ( $49.25^{*}$ ) 155.25 , Messengers, $3^{3.50 ;}$ Emanuel, S.C.E., Jr., 8.50 ; Eastburn Mariners, 15 ; 1st, $\left(80.25^{*}\right) 286.32$, S S., 80 , Geo. D. Baker Bd., (10.51*) 59.24 , Albert Barnes Bd., ( $2.03^{*}$ ) xo8.03; 4th $\left(6.41^{*}\right) 21.21$; Green Hill, (20*) 120, L. Lights, 75 cts.; Hollond, (27.50*) 64, King's Sons, 5, King's Messengers, 10; Kensington, ist, 67, S.C.E , 35: Mc Dowell, (22.45*) 78.25: Mem'l, $113.25^{*}$ ) 80, S.A.Mutchmore Bd., 22.30; Mem'l Chapel, $5 \cdot 7$ I $^{*}$ : 9 th, $\left(25^{*}\right)$ 62.50; North, $41.50^{*}$, Light Bearers, 10; N. Broad St., $06.50^{*}$ Y.L.B., $\left(25^{*}\right) 66.75$, Wadsworth Bd., $25^{*}$, S.S., $25^{*}$, S.C.E., $25^{*}$ Northm'r, 131 r.50, Y.L.B., 50 , Armor Bearers, 20 ; Old Pine St., ( $4^{\circ} .60^{*}$ ) 390.60 , May Blossoms and Buds of Promise, 15 ; Olivet, (21*) 96, Graham Bd., 9, Primary cl., 20; Oxford, ( $30.14^{*}$ ) 258.50, F. L. Robbins Bd., 75, Guthrie, 50 , S.C.E , Jr., 20 , S.S., 50 , Y. L.B., 100, S.C.E., 30; Paterson, Mem'l, S.S., 4 ); Princeton, ${ }^{133.03^{*}}$, Fullerton Bd.. ( $5^{*}$ ) 35, Helping Hands, 5*, Hastings Boys' Brigade, (2*) 33, First Fruits, 30 , Day Dawn, 26, S.C.E. Jr., 10; 2 d, ( $7.50^{*}$ ) 228.25 , Beadle Bd., ${ }^{10^{*}}$, Early Blossoms, $25 ;$ Shepherd, St. Paul's Bd., 25; South, (8.50*) 83.50, Y.P.S., ( $5^{*}$ ) 28.50, Earnest Workers, 30, Ch. Givers, 30; Tabernacle, (II4.50*) ${ }^{251.34, ~ Y . L . B ., ~(~} I^{*}$ ) 58.78 , Y.L.B., Jr., 50 , Little Maids, ( $3.50^{*}$ )
 Temple. $5^{*}$; Tioga, (ro*) ${ }^{5}$, Vanneman Bd, 27 , Vanneman, Jr., 15 (36*) $3^{66}$ Walnut St., ( $7^{\left.8.55^{*}\right)} 53^{2.55}$, Y. L.B., ( $25.20^{*}$ ) 35.64, Girls Bd., 30, S.S., 63.76, Dr Thompson Bd.; 36.15 ; West Arch St (102.31 $\mathbf{1}^{*}$ ) 425.3 1, L. Lights, 1.25 ; W. Green St., ( $30.35^{*}$ ) 142.33, Bethany Bd., (ro*) 98, S.S., 21.17, Bd. of Faith, 10 : W. Hope, 25*, Y.L.B., 55, Berean Bd., 7.03; Westm'r, 120 ; W. Park, $\mathrm{I}^{*}$ W. Spruce St., (31 $3.5^{*}{ }^{*}$ ) 352.50, a lady, 100 , S.C.E., 26, S.C.E Jr., $\left(5^{*}\right) 30$, S.S., 100; Wharton St., 25 : Woodland, $\left(22=.50^{*}\right)$ 233.50, Woodland Bd., Sr., 6, Junior, 8, S.C.E., I5; W ylie
Mem'l, ( $37.90^{*}$ ) 117.9 Little Women, (8.20*) 27.55 : Zion, 6.25 ; D. $5^{*}$; interest on deposits, 8.86 ,

10,675.02
Philadelphia North.-Abington, (11.50*) 61.50, S. B. Smith Bd., 40 , S. S., 10; Ashbourne, (1,4.50*) 34.50 i Bristol,
$\left(34.2^{*}\right){ }_{51} .67$, Basti Bd., 53 ; Chestnut Hill, 1st, $\left(33^{*}\right)$ 134, S.C. E., $26{ }_{15}$, S.C.E., Jr., 5, S.S., 42; Chestnut Hill, Trinity, (4I*) 106, King's Daughters, 10; Doylestown, (21.95*) 59.45, S.C E. Sr. and Jr., 1.95*; Forestville, 5: Frankford (75*) 136, Y.L.B., Li: Germantown, ist. ( $78.83^{*}$ ) 196.34 , in mem., E.P L.. 109 , Y, L. B., 30 , Miriam Bd., 3 , Eliot, Sr., and S.S., 4 ' Eliot, Jr., 2.57; Somerville, S.C.E., 1.80, S.C.E., Jr., 1 ; 2 d Ch., ( $25^{*}$ ) 275, Tulpehocken Bd., (12*) 77: Market Sq.. (25*) 83, Y.L.B. 31.50, L. L. Bearers, 50 cts., S.C.E., 7.30; Summit, Bd., (26.29*) ${ }_{36.29 \text {; }}$ Wakefield, ( $14.70^{*}$ ) 36.70 , L. L Bearers, 3.75 , S.C.E., Jr., 1.80 ; West Side, $\left(4^{*}\right) 82$; Hermon, ( $27.15^{*}$ ) 37.15, a friend, 50 , Busy Bees, 6.50, Ch. Workers, 25, Boys' Bd., ro: Holmesburg, ( $3.25^{*}$ ) 13.25, Mem'l Bd., 16.78 ; Huntingdon Valley, ( $12 *$ ) 24.20: Jenkintown, (3.30*) 20.30, S.C.E., I5; Langhorne, King's Daughters, 5 , King's Sons, 12 ; Lawndale, 5 ; Leverington, 17 ; Manayunk, (11*) 45, S.C.E., (3*) 8; Morrisville, 3.35*; Neshaminy of Warminster, 10 ; Neshaminy of Warwick, 26.10*; Newtown, ( $40^{*}$ ) 106.2 ;, Kate Craven Bd., 20, S.S., 23.97, S.C.E., 18 ; Norristown, 1 st, 78 , S.C. E., Jr., 15 ; Central, 25, S.C.E., 9.15 ; Overbrook, Y.L.B., 18, Lighthouse Bd., 20 ; Pottstown, 19.30*, Hill Sch. Bd., 40, S.C.E., Jr., ${ }^{15}$; Roxhoro', ( $325^{*}$ ) 27.25 : Thompson Mem'l, (6.90*) 4 1.90; Wissinoming, S.C.E. Jr., 5 ; W yncote, (3.50*) 14.75, S.C.E., 2.50 ; Wissahickon, S.C.E., 5 : In mem, J. S. G., 50 ; Misc., 3.05,

Pittsburgh and Allegheny Com.-Alleg., ist, (ir6.40*) 347.30, Earnest Workers, $\left(13.85^{*}\right) 63.85$, Gleaners, 40 ; Alleg., $2 \mathrm{~d},\left(32.3^{* *}\right) 70.40$, S C.E., 5.70, S.C.E., Jr., 3.20, S.S., 70 ; Central. 76.22 ; 1 st German, Y.L.S., (5*) 11; McClure Ave., (r9*) 64 , S.C.E., ${ }^{15}$ North, ( $13.50^{*}$ ) 191.75 , Hodge Bd., ${ }^{100}$, King's Daughters, 5, King's Sons, 8, L. L. Bearers, 46,Y.L.B.. 8.71;

Providence, 50; Westm'r, no*; Amity, i; Avalon, (9*) 19, Band, 6.55 ; Bakerstown, zo; Beaver, (50*) 60, Anna H. Stokes Bd., ro; Bellevue, 77.57, Whatsoever Bd., 3 , S.C.E., 5 , S.C.E., Jr., 5; Bethany, 48; Bethel, (8*) 115 ; Betblehem, 7.50; Bridgewater, ( $15^{*}$ ) 35.8 I ; Cannonsburg, 1st, $5^{*}$ ) 18.50 , Mayfower Bd, 47.88 , S.C.E., 13 : Cannonsburg, Central, ( $18.20^{*}$ ) 28.20, King's Cbildren, 40; Chartiers, 15.37 , Little Reapers, 10, S.S, 14.90; Clifton, $7.3^{\circ}$, Potter Bd., 10; Concord, 4 ; Crafton, ( $3.5^{*}$ ) 43.50; Emsworth, 34.55, Little Branches, 20; Evans City, 25.25; Edgewood, $\left(53.85^{*}\right.$ ) 157.35, Dickinson Bd., 60 , S.S., 43.72; Freedom, 5: S.C.E., 4 ; Glenfield, $\left(9.25^{*}\right.$ ) 34.25 , Band, ( 7 ) cts.*) 6.70, S. C.E., 3 : Glenshaw. ( $5^{*}$ ) 29.6 , Hannah Shaw Bd., 6, Y W.B.,
2792, L. L Bearers, 2.75; Haysville, ( $5^{*}$ ) 15 : Hiland, ( $9.55^{*}$ ) 69. 55; Hoboken, 12*; Homestead, 43. Min. Children, 10, A zore Bd., 10; Industry, 8.11; Ingram, 20.50*; Knoxville, 2.25; Lebanon, (2*) 13: Leetsdale, (81*) 103; McDonald, ( 1 : $6^{*}$ ) 122.72; McKee's Rocks, 6.25; Mansfield, 40 ; Millvale, $1_{5}$; Monogahela City, (12.4 *) $8=.50 ;$ Mt. Carmel, 27, Mt. Pisgah, 52 Mt . Washington, 15.21 : Natrona, 16.5 ; Oakdale, 74.98 , Mí Junkin Bd., 11*, S.C.E., ${ }^{15}$; Oakmont, ( ${ }^{*} 5^{*}$ ) 45 -35, S. כ., 17.45 ; Pine Creek, ist, 9 ; Pittsburgh, 1st, $\left(45^{*}\right) 465$; $2 \mathrm{~d},\left(3.50^{*}\right){ }^{11} 3.5^{\text {J }}$, In mem. Mrs. McFarlane, 2 ;i 3d, 326, Y.W.B., 25 ; 4 th, $3^{5.25}$, S.C.E., 15: 6th, ( $18.25^{*}$ ) 218.25, Marg't McCandless Bd., 3.70; 7 th, 3.50 : Bellefield, (23.50*) 4 II.22, King's Daughters, , Pansy Bd. 50, Golden Links, 29.15, S.C.E., 15 ; Central, $3.25^{*}$, Girls' Bd., 25.16, Chalfant, 15.65 , Laborers, 15.65 ; Covenant, ( $11.50^{*}$ ) 64 ; E. Liberty, $\left(67.5^{*}\right)^{274.35,}$, Castner Bd., 17.55, Little Helpers, 20, Cadets 30.10 , Nellie Cuthbert Bd., 12.45 , Buds of Promise, $4^{2}$ 49, L. L. Bearers, 25 cts., King's Daughters, 7, King's Messengers, 25, Co-workers, 25, Earnest Workers, 12, Henry Bd., 15.75; E. End. (in. $76^{*}$ ) 17.75 , King's Dauzhters, 4, L. L. Bearers, 2, E. R. Bd, 7, Gospel Bells, 5.26, Hazlewood, (26*) 96 ; Highland, ( $18.75^{*}$ ) 3 1 25 , Kumler Bd., io, ; Homewood Ave., 5.25*. Jewels, 1.75, L. L. Bearers, 3.94, S.C.E., 5.50; Lawrenceville, $\left(34^{*}\right)$ 121.60, McConnell Bd., 29, S.C.E., 5i 43 St., (17.65*) 42.80, Ezri Bd., 23.53, Y.P.S., 7.13, Little Ones, 7.32 . McCandless Ave., Linhart Bd., 20; Park Ave., (28.25*) 72.80, Pansy Bd., 8. L. L. Bearers, 7.75. Chalfant Bd., 28.6, Gleaners. 43.3 3, King's Soldiers, 20 ; Point Breeze, (46.25*) 111.50 , Woolridge Bd., 5 , Begin-well Bd., 30 ; Shadyside, $\left(6.80^{*}\right) 298.30$, Nassau Col. Bd., 3J: South Side, 50 , Penny Gleaners, $3.8 \mathrm{r}, \mathrm{S}$ C.E., 10; Tabernacle, (12.35*) 25.10; Raccoon, (22.55*) 96.55; Rochester, (6.35*) 14.45, Y.L.B., 8*. Sewickley, (5r. $5^{\circ}$ ) 85.70, Y.W.B., ( $15^{*}$ ) $3^{\text {r. } 10 ; ~ S b a r p s b u r g, ~}\left(15.5^{*}\right)_{58.40, Y . L . S ., ~}^{42}$, Little Helpers, 9, S.C.E , 50: Springdale, (3.50*) 10.25, Sentinels, ( $5^{*}$ ), 10; Swissvale, 10 ; Fisher Bd., 20, Branches, 20, S.S., 5 r: Tarentum, ( $16.20^{*}$ ) 35.10, S.C.E., 10; Wilkinsburg, (39.21*) 122.21, R. J. Reid Bd., 6 , Moore Bd., 25, Earnest Workers, 21, Anna Salsbury Mem'l Bd., 5; Young People's Brancb, 50; Mrs. Leonora Dunlap, 50;
7.851 .90

Portsmouth.-Eckmansville, $\left(5^{*}\right)$ 17; Ironton, 35.74 , S.C.E., II.73, Olive Twigs, 7.77 ; Jackson, 10.12; Manchester, 13.65; Mt Leigh, 6 3); Portsmouth, 1 st, ( $3^{*}$ ) 3 3.75, Y.L B., $3^{1}-77$, S. C.E. 6.50 : Portsmouth, 2d, $3.15^{*}$, Busy Bees, ro; Red Oak, 4.33: Ripley, 10, Gleaners, 10; Wellston, (5.75*) 9.13: Pres. Soc. $2^{*}{ }^{*}$,
242.94

Redstone.- Bellevernon, (11.50*) 51.80 , Happy Bd., $5.40, \mathrm{~S}$. S , 6.90, S.C.E., 2.50, S.C.E.4 Jr., 2.50 ; Brownsville, (10*) $5^{\prime}$ Connellsville, $\left(27.25^{k}\right) 2.5 .84$, Y.P Circle, $\left(2.10^{k}\right) 100$, Helping -one-anotber, 13.47 ; Dunbar, ( $3^{*}$ ) $55.3^{6}$, Loring Bd., ( $6.25^{*}$ ) $4^{0}$ : Dunlap's Creek, $\left(4.50^{*}\right) 25.72$, S.C.E., 2.74 ; Fairchance, ( $3.7^{8 *}$ ) 18.28, Band, 1.07: Laurel Hill, (3.75*) 28.50; Little Redstone, ( $17.77^{*}$ ) 36.67 , Band, 6.50, ..C. E., 6 ; Long Run, ( $9^{*}$ ) 22 McKeesport, 15t, $\left(77^{*}\right)$ 229.20, Jr.Circle, 39. 5: Central, (11*) 24.25; Mt. Moriah, $1_{;}$Mt. Pleasant, (50*) 166, Y.P.S., 17.08, June Bd. 14.03: Reunion, (5.85*) 92.24, Layyah Bd., I4.03; Mt. Vernon, (5*) 30 ; New Providence, ( $14^{*}$ ) 28.6 I , Ready Workers 71 cts .*; New Salem, ( $3^{*}$ ) 24 35; Pleasant Unity, ( $4.50^{*}$ ) 14.50; Reboboth, 24, Band, 3 ; Webster, S.C, E., 10; Round Hill, 25, S S., 3.50; Tent, (2*) 14 ; Uniontown 1st, $\left(26.25^{*}\right) 75.51$, Band, 32, S.S. 25: Central, 14.53 : West Newton, ( $15.60^{*}$ ) 63.28, M. L. Robinson Bd., 8.26, E. Workers, 5.10,

1,729.45
St. Clairsville.-Bannock, 15 ; Barnesville, 15.75 ; Bellaire, 1st, 50 : Bellaire, 2d, 39, Loring Bd., 21.40; Bethel, 1 I ; Buffalo, 13, S.S., 14 ; Cadiz, 211, E. Workers, 35 -10, Heart and Hand Bd., 20.35 , S.C.E., 30 ; Caldwell, 19.95, Children's Bd., 1, S.C.E., 1.37 ; Cambridge, 77.6 r ; Concord, 57.20, S.C.E., 11; Crabapple, 12.20, Gleaners, 23 : Farmington, 13.35 : Freeport, 20 : Kirkwood, 31.45, C. C. Hays Bd., 19 : Lore City, 18; Martin's Ferry, rog.88, Lilies of the Valley, 16.57 , Chalfant bd., 19.99: Morristown, 9 ; Mt. Pleasant, 36.2 ; King's Messengers, 20. Little Gleaners, 20 ; New Athens, 28, Y.L.B., 9 ; Pleasant Valley, 24, Hays Bd., 21.50 : Powhatan, S.C.E., 12.75; Rock Hill, $5 \cdot 50$ : St. Clairsville, 45.90 : Scotch Ridge, I4 Senecaville, 10 ; Short Creek, x.50, Links and Strands, 3.75; Washing. ton, 27.45, Wayside Gleaners, 21.4 I: West Brooklyn, 5 : Mrs. M, E. Campbell, 5 ; Pres, 'oc., $46.63^{*}$,
${ }^{1,35^{2}} \mathrm{~F}^{1} 3$
Shinango.-Beaver Falls, 45.89, W. Workers, 5.50, S.C.E. ${ }^{2.85}$; Clarksville, 25. Hopewell Circle, 10 : Little Beaver, 28.50 , Mrs. Glover, $2^{*}$; Mt. Pleasant, 45, S.C.E., 10; Nesbannock,
25.25, Y.P.B., 21.50, Band, 25 ; New Castle, ist, (4*) $4^{*} 0.73$. Helena Bd., 10, Lydia Bd., 17. S.C.E., 10, S.S., 10; New Castle Cent'l, 54.78 , Y.L.B., 40.75 ; Petersburg, 18, S.C.E., $10:$ Pulaski, 20 : Rich Hill, 2.75 , Band., 2 ; Sharon, 40 : Sharpsville, S.C.E., 10 : Unity, 33.50, Y.L.B., 37.75, W. Workers, 10, 6.75: Wampum, S.C.E., 15 ; W. Middlesex, 30 ,
672.84

Southern Virginia,-Christ Ch., W. Workers,
Stedbenville.-Annapolis, 7.15; Beech Spring, 6,50* Pethel, $\left(7^{*}\right)$ 28.55: Bethesda, $\left(5^{*}\right)$ 15; Brilliant, 10.50 ; Buchanan, ( $53.25^{*}$ ) 29.85 , Corbet Bd., 8 ; Carrollton, ${ }^{1} 7^{*}$, S.C. E., $5^{5}$ Corinth, 27.50: Cross Creek, $\left(6.17^{*}\right) 33.67$, L. L. Bearers, 2.50, S.S., 11.34 : Dell Roy, Y.P.K., (ro*) 20 ; Dennison, ( $17.70^{*}$ ) $46.97, W$. Hands, $\left(25.41^{*}\right.$ ) 29.80 ; E. Liverpool, ist ( $83.50^{*}$ ) 16 r , Workers, $5^{*}$, Buds of Prom., 30: E. Liverpool, 2d, 10 W. Workers, I.50, S.C.E., 75 cts.*; E.Springfield, 9.25 ; Harlem, (15.f( $0^{*}$ ) 27 ; Hopedale, 25, S.C.E., 9 : Irondale, 8 ; Kilgore, ( $5^{*}$ ) 16: Leesville, 1.10 ; Linton, ( $\mathbf{1 . 3 0}$ *) 15.55 : Long's Run, 17.18, S.C.E., 30 ; Minerva, $3 . \mathrm{I}^{\text {² }}$ : Monroeville, $\left(7.85^{*}\right.$ ) 24-35, Brigade, 4.65 : Nebo, 15 ; N. Hagerstown, $1_{5}$; Oak Ridge, (1.55*) 13.55, Y.L.B., 12 ; Potter Chapel, (10*) 14.25 ; Ridge, ( $4.5 \mathrm{c}^{*}$ ) 12.50, Oasis Bd, 4 ; Salineville, (21*) 32.50, Fidelity Bd., 14.20 , S.C.E., 2*: Scio, $\left(7.65^{*}\right) 20$, W. Workers, 5 ; Smithfield, Gems, 4.25 ; Steubenville, Ist, ( $18,70^{*}$ ) 50, Y.L.B., $75: 2 \mathrm{~d}$ (h., ( $14.73^{*}$ ) 43.98, Y.L.B., (4*) 9, King's Servants, (3.66*) 14.3I, Cadets, (1.91*) $10.8 \mathrm{I} ; 3 \mathrm{~d}$ Ch.. ( $6^{*}$ ) 26, Whatsoever Ed..9, S.C.E., 10, S.C.E., Jr., 90 cts. ; Still Fork, 6.20* : Toronto, $8.55^{*}$, L. L. Bearers, 3 25; Two Ridges, 10, L. L. Bearers, 3.75 ; Uhricksville, 23: Waynesburg. 7.50: Wellsville, (50*) 169.95 , Morning Stars, 36 ; Yellow Creek, Wayside Gleaners, $1: 5$, $1,444,14$
Union,-Hebron, 3.50 ; Hopewell, ( 50 cts.*) 1.60; Knoxville, 2d, ( 25.0 I $^{*}$ ) 4485 , S.C.E., Jr., 3.52 , $4^{\text {th }}, 72.84$, Y.P.B, 30 : Bell Ave., 2 : Maryville, $2 \mathrm{~d},{ }^{\prime}$. Workers, 15 ; Newmarket, $\left(5^{*}\right)$ 13.75: New Providence, (8.25*) 24.50; Rockford, $4.3^{\circ}$; Shannondale, $\left(5^{*}\right)$ 18.50, Golden Rule Bd.. 2.75 .
237.11

Washington.-Allen Grove, $7:$ Bethlehem, 10 ; Burgettstown, $\left(5^{6^{*}}\right) 107.25$, Golden Chain Bd., 30, Ten-per-cent. Bd., (6*) TI, S.S.. I 2* Cameron, 5: Claysville, $82.5^{*}$, S.C.E., Jr., 6; Cove, (2.50*) ro.65, Graham Bd., 3.15; Cross Creek, ( $16.50^{*}$ ) 28.36, Busy Bees and Earnest Workers, 30 : E. Buffalo, ( $8.75^{*}$ ) 61.95 , Branch, 7.25 ; Forks of Wheeling, ( $17^{*}$ ) 80 , Bessie Shaw Bd., 32, Excelsior, ( $5^{*}$ ) 25; Frankfort, (33*) 42, King's Daughters, 10*, Chauncy Bd., I, L. L. Bearers, 2 : Lower Buffalo, 7.50; Lower Ten Mile, 25: Mill Creek ( $\mathrm{I}^{*}$ ) 16.25 : Moundsville, 13 ; Mt. Prospect, 71 : New Cumberland. (ro.60*) 74.65, Myrtle Bd., 4.70, Grier Bd., 2455 , three ladies, 50 ; Pigeon Creek ( $3^{*}$ ) 21, Y. L.B., 37.70, Glad Workers, 10; Three Springs, 10*: Unity, 6.7 ;: Upper Buffialo, ( $25^{*}$, 40 , Mary Shaw Bd, 30 , China, 5: Upper Ten Mile,(4.ro*) 25 : Washington, ist, (riz.02*) 199.02, Sewing Soc., (1650*) $3^{1} 50$, Cornes Bd.,(40*) 65, S.C.E., I- 0 , Brownson S.C.E., Jr., 24 : 2d Ch., $\left(87.25^{*}\right)$ 120.40, Non Nobis, ( $25^{*}$ ) 7r, Pansy, ( $25^{*}$ ) 5 I 84, Gleaner Boys, ( $\mathbf{I}^{*}$ ) 24.65, Girls. ( $25^{*}$ ) $4^{2.26: 3 \text { C Ch., Y.L.B., (19.25*) 6r. 10, Sunbeams, }}$ (12.18*) 20.6 I . Wash'n Fem. Sem., 30, Band 30; Waynesburg, ( $4.10^{*}$ ) 44 10, King's Helpers, 4.70 , Busy Bees, 13 ; Wellsburg, ( $8^{*}$ ) $8 \mathrm{I} . \mathbf{3 1}^{1}$ : W. Alexander, ( $32^{*}$ ) 67 , Loring Circle, $\left(4.50^{*}\right.$ ) 50.50 , Carleton Bd., 25, Hold the Fort Bd., 25; W. Liberty, (5.60*) 52.50, Cunningham Bd., 15 : W. Union, 25.50 : Wheeling, 1st, (108.40*) 384.02, Sidney Ott Pd.. (7.55*) 51.25, Cherith Bd., ( $12^{*}$ ) 37. Cunningham Bd. 10, Bessie Vance, ( $10^{*}$ ) 60 , Sunbeam Rd.. 16; Wheeling, 2 d , $\left(14^{*}\right) 94$, Carleton Circle, ( $14^{*}$ ) 64: Wheeling, $3 \mathrm{~d},\left(3^{*}\right)$ I8, Reading Circle, 22.50 ; Wheeling, Beech Glen, $5^{*}$,
Washington City.-Washington, rst, 35.50* ; Covenant, 14.22*,
${ }^{14.22^{2}}$ Wellsboro'-Kane, ro; Knoxville, 2.26; Mansfield, 2.74 ; Wellsboro', Mrs. A. C. Shaw, $5^{*}$,
West Jersey.-Absecon, 5 ; Atlantic City, 14.45 , S.C.E., Jr., 13 ; Blackwood, 54 : Bridgeton, Ist, ( 13 42*) 47.38, Inf. Sch., 6 S.C.E., Jr., 5; Bridgeton, 2d, $\left(15^{*}\right)^{81 .}$ Mizpah Bd., 2.50 ; West, ( $15.50^{*}$ ) 137.50, Little Units, 30.13 , Girls' Soc., 20 ; Camden, rst. $\left(5^{*}\right)$ 38.18: Cape May, 23.65, S.C.E., 10: Cedarville, ${ }^{17}$; Clayton. ( $17^{*}$ ) 62.29 ; Cold Spring, ( $9^{*}$ ) ${ }^{16} .50$, S.C.E.. 6*; Deerfield, ( $5^{*}$ ) $55^{\text {: }}$, Greenwich, 100, Y.W.B, 15.06; Hammonton, ( $2^{*}$ ) 12; Merchantville, ( $3.30^{*}$ ) 18.62; Millville, ( $2.30^{*}$ ) 19.30: Pittsgrove, (7.30*) 33.70, Y.L.B., 33.30, Golden Links, 21 ; Salem, $\left(25^{*}\right)$ : 06.49 . Young Glea ners, 37.I5, S.C.E., 1.75: Vineland, 62.80 ; Wenonah, Y.L.B., 30 , Forget-me-not Bd., 100; Woodbury, 2.50, Y.L.B., 17.50; Woodstown, (8.fo*) 30.79: cash, 1.25*,
1.282.79

Westminster.-Bellevue, 50, Band. 12.32: Cedar Grove, 2i: Centre, 65 ; Chanceford, $25^{*}$, Soldiers of the King, 6.15, Willing Workers, 3.78 ; Chestnut Level, 19.75; Columbia ( $23^{*}$ ) ${ }^{1} 78$ : Hopewell, 25.70 : Lancaster, ( $15^{*}$ ) 40 , Bearers of Light, 25, Y.L.S., 8.50; Leacock, (3.28*) 18.28: Little Britain, (10*) 22.50: Marietta, (ro*) 50.64 : Middle Octorara, (1.25*) 8.8 c , Workers for Christ, ( $x^{*}$ ) ro: New Harmony, 6 ; Pequea, 2756 , S.S., ${ }_{1} 5$; Pine Grove, 40 : Slateville. ( $5.10^{*}$ ) 42.12 , Snowfakes, 10: Slate Ridge, 11.75 ; Stewartstown, $\left(9^{*}\right) 36.50$; Union, 52 ; Wrightsville, (Io.15*) 35.15: York, Ist, ( $75^{*}$ ) 308 ; Calvary, 4.50*: Westm'r, (12*) 32 : Pres. Soc., 25*, 1,224.00

Wooster.-Apple Creek, 2.60, Light Bearers, 1.04: Ashland, 34.19: Bellville, 9 ; Bethel, 3 : Canal Fulton, 15.70: Congress, 25.50; Creston, 12.46; Doylestown, $9.5^{\circ}$; Fredericksburg, 35,

Margaretta Bd., 25; Hayesville, 36; Hopewell, 5, Holcomb rd., 11.90 ; Jackson, $17.5^{\circ}$; Lexington, 30 ; Loudonville, 25, Clara Groves Bd., 1.50; Mansfield, 73.94 ; Millersburg, 22 . Nashville, 8; Orange, 6, King's Daughters, 20 ; Orrville, r3, Anna D. Shields Bd., $17.50^{*}$ : Perrysville, Ic. 11, Golden Links, : Plymouth, I3, Y.P.B. 5, Mayflowers, I; Savannah, 3I, Y. L.B., 15 ; Shelby, ( $5^{*}$ ) 30 ; Shreve, 20; Wayne, 9.55: W. Salem, 5.50 : Wooster, Ist, ( $33.85^{*}$ ) 62.63. Y.L.B., 44.49, Girls', ( 80 cts.*) 66.80 ; Westm'r, 149.r5, Y.L.B., \&o, Coan Bd., 17.33, Acorn, 6.25 ,
981.14

Zanesville.- Brownsville, $\left(3 .\left(0^{*}\right) 15.10\right.$; Brink Haven, S. C.E., 4 : Chandlersville, 20, S.C.E., 2.63 Clarks, 18 ; Coshocton, (6*) 41.81, Cary Bd., 22.70, Happy Helpers, 14: Dresden, (ro cts.*) 10.86 : Duncan's Falls, ( $2.30^{* *} 9.3^{\circ}$ : Granville, (T.O. 22.85 ) 47.8 , Earning Givers, 7.47 ; Granville Fem. Col, 31.73 ; High Hill, 11 ; Jersey, ( $17^{*}$ ) 28.50 ; Keene. ( $1.25^{*}$ ) 21.25 : Madison, (3*) 13 ; Martinsburg, 11.05, S.C.E., 13.95 ; Mt. Pleasant, $7.65:$ Mt. Vernon, $\left(4.50^{*}\right) 51.90$, Legacy Mrs. Priscilla Gray, 50, Mary Jones Bd., 1o, S.S., 25, S.C.E., 17.50 ; Mt. Zion, 13.30 ; Newark, 2d, '(H. Prout Mem'l, 36) III, Children's Bd., (5*) 12, S.S., 40 : New Concord, 3 r, King's Daughters, 10, S. C.E., Jr., 6; Norwich, 9.85 ; Pataskala, (2.11*) 25.86. S.C.E. 20 ; Roseville, 7 ; Utica, 20.65 , Golden Circle, 1.30: W. Carlisle, 12.85 : Zanesville, ist, (3.50*) 13.50, Y.L.B., (2.25*) 27.25 , Kel $\operatorname{logg}$ Bd., $3^{\circ}$; Zanesville, Putnam, ( $14.45^{*}$ ) $27.75, \mathrm{Mrs}$. Potwin, 25 : Zanesville, =d, (4*) 84.52, Y.L.B., 5*, 1,040.08 Miscellaneous. - Yarranquilla, S. A., Miss M. B. Hunter, 10*: Keirut, Syria, Mrs. W. W. Eddy, ${ }^{*}$; Dillsburg, N. C. Miss M. M. Morrison, 5 : Elizabeth, N. J., Miss T. B. Henry, 25: Kiungchow, Hainan, Mrs. Paul W. McClintock, $10^{*}$ Lahore, India, Mrs. J. H. Orbison, 25* ; Middletown, Pa. Miss M. O. Callender, $15^{*}$ : Phila., a friend, rco; Red Oak, O., Mrs. M. A. Cooper, $5^{*}$; a King's Daughter, $\mathrm{r}^{*}$ : Shushan, N. Y., Mrs. A. W. MrLean, $3^{*}$; Skipanon, Oregon, Mrs. Mary B. Sayre, I*: Washington, D.C., a friend, 10 : Legacy, Mrs M. P. Morehouse, 100 ; int. on investment, 36.84,
$367.8_{4}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Total for April, 1895, } \\
& \text { Total for year, } \\
& \qquad \text { Receipts since May 1, } 1895 .
\end{aligned}
$$

## Chester.-Forks of Brandywine*,

$\$ 8.00$
Chillicothe.-Chillicothe, 1st, 55, Y.L.B.. 5; Chillicothe, 3d, 8.69; Concord. 6.25 ; Greenfield, ${ }^{1} 5.02$; Hillsboro', 5 ; Kingston, ${ }_{15}$; Marshall, 2.35 : Pisgah, 5 : ©alem, 8.50 ; Washington C. H., I.50, Girls' Ed., 2.25 ; Wilkesville, 3.70; Wilmington, 13 ; all *,
146.26

Erie.-Northeast, 1.25 ; Meadville, Cent'l, I: Sunville, I ; Warren, 9 ; all *, $\quad$ I2.25

Huntingdon.-Altoona, ist. 17 ; Huntingdon, i; all *, 18.00
Lackawanna. - Montrose, Y.L.B.*,
Lehigh.-Pottsville, 2d, 10: Stroudsburg, 25; all *, 300
Mahoning.-Canton, S.C.E., 35 ; Vienna, 5 ; Pres, Soc.,
5*,
Marion.-Delaware, Gleaners, $\quad 36.00$
Morris and Orange.-Orange, 2d, Boys' Bd.* $\quad 6.25$
New Castle.-Glasgow, 5.35 : Port Deposit, 38*, $\quad 43.35$
50.00

Parkersburg.-Pres. Soc. 9
Philadelphia.-rist Ch., a friend, 10* : Old Pine St., Buds of Promise, 30 ; Mrs. E. L. Linnard, 100 ; Balance from entertainment fund, 733, $873 . \mathrm{co}$

Philadelphia, North,-Balance from entertainment fund,
Washington City.-Falls Church, $21^{*}$; West St., S.C.E., 4.06

Wellsboro.'-Elkland, S.C.E.
Vestminster. - Marietta,
Wooster.-Wooster, Westm'r, Mrs. Eliza Fisher, $\quad$ 5.co
Miscellaneous.-Altoona Pa., anon., I* Bellefonte, Pa., E.L.S.. 5 : Bridgeton, N. J., Mrs. Thomas Wallace, 5 : Dillsburg, N. C., Mrs, M. E. Morrison. 25 ; East Downingtown Pa., Mrs. A. P. Tutton, 30 : Euclid, Pa. Miss E. McJunkin, io ; Mechanicsburg, Pa., Miss E. C. Callender, 20*: Nichols, N. Y., Mary Jones Gregory and Janet Phebe Gregory, 2*: Phila., a friend, $49.42^{*}$; Rev. A. T. Pierson, $25^{*}$, Mrs. S. A. Pierson, dec'd, $25^{*}$; cash, 1 : a lady, 5 ; cash, $I^{*}$ : a friend. $I^{*}$ : a keepsake, $1 *$; cash, 25 cts.*; cash, 10* : Spruce Creek, Pa., Mrs. Nancy Reynolds, 1 ; Toledo, O., Mrs. Helen E. Pomeroy, T. O., I5; Trenton, N. J., ladies, $2.30^{*}$; Yamaguchi, Japan. Miss Martha Kelly, 5*: medical fund, refunded, 50 ; collection at annual assembly, 597.53 ,
$887.50^{\circ}$
Total since May $\mathbf{~}$, 1895 ,
$\$ 2.377 .80$
Mrs. Julia M. Fishburn, Treas.,
June 1. 1895. 1334 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

## Receipts of the Woman's Presbyterian Board of Missions of the Northwest to May 20, 1895.

Bloomington.-E.F.S.. 2880 : Bloomington, rst, 3 : 2 d , C.E., : Clinton, 40, Y. W.S., 9, Baby Bd., 2; Danville, Jr. C E., 12.50; Önarga, 15, Jr. C.E., ro; Philo, C.E., Io; Towanda. 5.20 , \$14-.50 Chicago.-Chicago, ist, 9.54 ; $4^{\text {th }}, 16$ : Mrs. C. H. McCor-
mick, 100, C.E., 17.17: $5^{\text {th, S.S , 100, Infant Cl., 1: 6th, C.E. }}$ 20; 8th, 5, C.E.. 10; Campbell Park Ch., II: Ch. of the Cove, nant, 12, M. P. H., 2; Jefferson Park Ch., 57.27, C.E., 32; Lake Forest, Y.P.M.S., 22.98, Steady Streams, 12.38, 428.34

Council Bluffs.-Woodbine, 595 Crawfordsville.-Newtown, 15.00 Denver.-Denver, Central Ch., 24; Hyde Park Ch., r.80, S.
S. 1.25

Detroit.-Per Mrs. Rhea, 2 ; Miss Elizabeth H. Whitney, ${ }^{27.05}$ 2; Covenant Ch., 1 ,

5,
'Freeport.-Belvidere,
5.00
8.15

Mattoon.-Neoga, 16; Paris, 20, 36.00
Milwaukee. - Anna E. Kurtz. $\quad 5,00$
Minneapolis.-Minneapolis, Franklin Ave. Ch., 4.25; House
of Faith Ch., Jr. C.E., ${ }^{1.25 \text {; Westm'r Cb., 25.50, } 31.00 ~}$
Nebraska City.-Adams,

Pueblo.-Canon City, Mrs. L. B. Atwater, St. Cloud.-St. Cloud, S.S.
20.60

ST. Cloud. -.t. Cloud, S.S. Wayside Glers, $\quad 25.00$ East Chul., 3.50; Dayton Ave. Ch., 13.75, C..E., 18; House of Hope Ch., 45.50 , Adult Bible Cl., 15.75.

Utah.-Nephi, Mynders Soc., 10.00
Miscellaneous.-Orleans, Neb., C.E., 10; Anon., 1, $11 . c o$
Total since April 20 ,
$\$ 869.84$
Mrs. C. B. Farwell, Treas.,
Chicago, May 20, 1895.

## Receipts of the Women's Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church for April, 1895.

## Jubilee offerings are in addition to other reported gifts and will be indicated by an (*) asterisk.

Brooklyn.-Brooklyn, Grace, Self Denial, 17.25: Lafayette Ave., 29.90, Cuyler Bd., 50 ; Ross St., 17.50; 2d, 3.19, Y.L.S., 100; South 3d St., $7.50^{*}$, $\$ 225.34$

Ebenezer, Ky.-Covington, Sunshine Givers, 7.50: Lexington, 2d, Light Bearers, 25 cts., Lucas Bd., 1.27; Williamstown, Junior Bd., 2.50 , Light Bearers, 3.25,

Geneva.-Le Roy, W. Workers, 4.40; Pres. Soc., 35*, 39.40
Morris and Orange, N. J.-Parsippany, Friends*, 2.50
New York.-New York, Brick, 202; Central, Jr. C.E., 4.70*; 5th Ave., 100, (75.50*), Y.L. Branch, 876, Self Denial, 39; 14th st., Bible sch., 158.15 ; 4th, 230; Harlem, 25; Mt. Washington, 50; Lenox, 5*; Rutgers, Riverside, through Mrs. R. R. Bootb, 1 50*; University Place, 133.75 : West End, 20; A friend, $5^{*}$; Miss E. W. Brown, $\mathrm{I}^{*} ;$ Mrs. Wm. E. Dodge, $50^{*}$; Rosena Dudek, 2 ; Mrs. A. E. Mortimer, 60: Mrs. D. Willis James, 250, 2,887.10

North River.-Amenia, South, 2 ; Cold Spring, 4 ; Little Britain, 2; Newburgh, Union, 2: Pine Plains, 12 : Poughkeepsie, Jr. C.E., 5 ; Rondout, 4.13; Salisbury Mills, Hope Chapel Bd., 12.50,

Otsego. - Margaretville, 4; Worcester, 5*,
43.63

Otsego. - Margaretvile, 4; W orcester, $5^{*}$,
Utica.-Utica, ist, one member of the Soc.
9.00

Miscellaneous. - Friends, 30 i Hainan, China, Miss Etta Montgomery, 5 ; In memory of April 11, 1876, 5; Offerings at Annual Meeting of the Board, 290.94; Silver Jubilee, 4.25; Summerville, S. C., Mrs. Sumner R. Stone, 25 ; Th. off. from a friend tbrough Mrs. Beers, 22; Th. off., 15*; Through Miss Babbitt, 22.29; Through Miss Holmes, 18,

Total,
May, 1895.
Brooklyn.-Brooklyn, Classon Ave., 20*; 1st, 12.97, Mrs. A. W. Parker, 250 ; Grace, S.S., 6.19; Greene Ave., $2.5^{x}$; Mem'l,
24.99, Y.L.S., 50; 2d, 8.60; South 3d St., 78.19: Throop Ave., 11.83, $\left(5^{*}\right)$; Westm'r, Y.L. Guild, 2.25 ; Stapleton, S. I., ist, 17.50, C.E., Self Denial, 9,
499.03
lehem,

Kuffalo.-Buffalo, Bethany, Lazarus Club, 20 ; Bethlehem,
Y.L S., 1.50; 1st, 13.25*; East Áurora, Peirson Bd., 10, 44.75 Geneva.-Phelps,
58.20

Morris and Orange, N. J.-Morristown, ist, 25.00
New York. New York, Adams Mem'l, Faithful Workers, 15, Jr. C. E., 5; Brick, Ir5; Central, 10, S.S., 55; 5 th Ave., 185, (3*), Y.L. Branch, 5, Self Denial 5, King's Children, 183.53: ist, 55, Little Workers, 3: r4th St., Chinese S. S., $15 ; 4$ th, Jr. C. E., 10; Madison Sq., 11, Y.L. Cir., 300; Nortn, $50 ;$ Park, 81.50 , Seekers for Pearls, 24, Y.P. Union, 6.50, Light Bearers, 13 ; Rutgers, Riverside, King's Daughters, 450; University Place, 175: Wasbingt on Heights, Willing Worker, 5 ; West, 250, 2,058.53

Niagara.-Albion, $3^{*}$; Barre, 25 cts.*; Carlton, $50 \mathrm{cts} .^{*}$; Lockport, ist, $4^{*}$; Niagara Falls, 10.88, $\left\langle 7^{*}\right.$ ); Somerset, 2, ( $1^{*}$ ), a friend, 5 ,
 19.51; Geneseo Yillage, 30; Irondequoit, Union, C.E, 3, 71.40

Westchester.-Mt. Yernon, 22.50; New Rocbelle, 2d, S.S. 36.05 ; Peekskill, rst and 2 d , ro.12, Clinton Bd., $20 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ South Salem, 8*; Stamford, Ct., Chinese S.S., 18, 94.87
Miscellaneous.-Bridgeport, Ct., Mrs, M. L. W., 15 ; East Bloomfield, N. Y., 17 ; For postage on books to Japan, 50 cts .; Oswego, N. Y., Mrs, Sivers, 3 ; Through Miss Janeway, 5, 40.50

# Total, 

Total since April $\mathbf{I}$
Mrs. C. P. Hartt, Treas.
53 Fifth Ave., N. Y. City.
Mrs. Halsey L. Wood, Asst. Treas.,
349 Lenox Ave., N. Y. City.

## Receipts of the Woman's Presbyterian Foreign "Missionary Society of Northern New York from December 10, 1894, to April 16, 1895.

[^1]Columbia.-Ancram Lead Mines, 9, S.S., ro; Asbland, 13.20; Cairo, 16; Canaan Centre, 27.85 ; Catskill, ro2.50, S.C.E., 50 ; Centreville, 84 3: Durham, 18.50: Greenville, 23, Farrha Bd.,21: Hudson, 210,14, Coan Bd., 36.78, Y.L.S.. 29.26; Hunter, 3 3; Jewett, $16.5^{8}$; Lebanon Centre, Bd., 5 ; Yalatie, 5 ; Windbam, 62 22, Y.L. Bd., 9, S.C.E., 10, 696.46

Troy.-Brunsuick, 37.8 r ; Cambridge, 103, Whatsoever Bd., 108; Cohoes, 25; In His Name Bd., 40; Fort Edward, 39.45, Rogers Bd., 9.55; Glens Falls, 104.10, A Friend, 200; Hoosick Falls, 47:22, Cheerful Givers, 5, Glad Gleaners, 20; Johnsonville, 21; Lansingburgh, 1st, 37.78, Infant Class, 3; Olivet Ch., 2 r.54; Mechanicville, 45; Melrose, I2. S.S., 4.r 3: North Granville, 28 ; Pittstown. S.S., 2.78; Sandy Hill, 26, Loring Bd., 21 : Salem, 51.25 ; Schaghticoke, 20.50 ; Stillwater, 15, Mary Campbell Bd., 17, Golden Rule Bd., 9: Troy, 1st, 241. 50, Cheerful Givers. 35; 2dCh., 208, Irvin Bd.. 57-50: Second St.Ch.. 88, S.S., 30, Senior Bd., 102; 9th Ch., 81, Remick Bd., 73.50 ; Green Island, 23; Mt. Ida, Mem'l Ch., 6; Oakwood Ave.,S.S., 20, Glenwood Bd., 16 ; Acorn Bd., 3.25; Woodside Ch., 15, Junior Endeavor 2; Westm'rCh., 26 : Tunkhannock, Miss Maria Ray, 1 ; Waterford 47.7 C , S.S., 25, Penny Gleaners, 10; Whitehall, 35,

2,220 46
Total for the Quarter,
$\$ 6,541.94$
Gen. Treas., Mrs. Charles Nash, 1 Io Second St., Troy.

## Receipts of the Woman's Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions of the Southwest for the Month Ending May 24, 1895.



3and, 13.45; Salina, 25.38; Scotch Plains, 1.80; Solomon, 9, C. E., cts.. Jun. C.E., 1.50,
154.26

St. Louis.-Rock Hill, x: Presbyterial, 10.35.
11.35

Topeka.-Kansas City, Central, Ir ; Grandview Park, ${ }^{11}$ : Lawrence, Jun. C.E., 5: Leavenwortb, ist, 5 ; Spring Hill, 4.c5; Topeka, 1st, ro; 3d, C.E., 3, Miscellaneous.-Ann. Meeting Th. off., 84.55; Miss Roberts, 5; Miss Sherman, 5 ,
94.55

Total for month,
$\$ 341.15$
(Miss) Jennie McGintie, Treas.,
St. Louis, Mo., May 24, 1895.
4201 A. Page Ave.


[^0]:    * Closing hour of Annual Meeting.

[^1]:    *Albany.-Albany, ist Ch., 122.60,Y.L.B.,52, Hopeful Work ers, 8, S.C.E., 13.26,S.S., 30; 2d Ch., 205, McDonal Bd., 50, S.S., $264^{8}$; 3d Ch., 94.65 , Y.L.B., 52.50 ; $4^{\text {th }}$ Ch., 408 , Golden Hour Bd., 52; State St. Ch., 77, Earnest Workers, ir8, Little Yolunteers, 42 ; 6th Ch., 90.06 , Dale Bd., 15 , Wbatsoever Bd. 8, King's Daughters, 5; Madison Ave. Ch, 84.25 ; West End Ch., 18.58; Amsterdam, 2d Ch., 247.70, Standard Bearers, 5.50; Ballston, 6.25 ; Ballston Spa, 57 , Sr. L. C. Lincoln Bd., 102 ; Batchellerville, 7; Charlton, Missionary Garden, 28, S.C.E., 5 ; Esperance, 4 : Galway, 52.75 , Bee Hive, 10; Gloversville, 48, S. S., 1,300 ; Greenbush, 10; Hamilton, Union Ch., 13; Jefferson, ${ }_{15}$, S.S., 5.22 ; Johnstown, 133 , Willing Helpers Bd., 20 ; Kingsboro', 20; Luzerne, 20.03: Mariaville, 5.50 , S.S., 2; New Scot land, 3 1.15; North Bethlehem, 6.39, S.C.E., 2.36 ; Princeton, 51: Sand Lake, ro.50; Saratoga, ist,135.45, Real Workers, 16.10, Busy Bees, 2, S.C.E., 4.05 , S.S., Primary, 14 ; 2d Ch., 120, S. C.E, 12.50: Schenectady, 1st, 196.37, S.S., Junior, 51, S.S., Primary, 50, E.A.Darling Bd., 80, Young Girls, 9 , Park Place S.S., 15: East Ave. Ch., 30; Stephentown, 5; Tribes Hill, 9.26 ; West Troy, ist, 42; Jermain Mem'l Ch., 52,
    $\$ 3,428.34$
    Champlain,-Relmont, 6.50 ; Beekmantown, 6 ; Keenville, 14.84, S.S., 8.21 , Here Am 1 Bd., 2.14: Malme, S.S., 34; Plattsburgh, 34.33, Mrs. C. E. M. Edwards, 50, S.S., 10.66, Willing Hearts, 20; Saranac Lake, Golden Thread Bd., ro, 196.68

